هكذا من الأصل

PFLP reports Katyusha casualties

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said Monday its commandos had inflicted heavy casualties in a rocket attack on a settlement in northern Israel. "One of our units operating in the occupied territory succeeded in infiltrating all barriers at dawn and attacking Haion settlement, which lies southeast of Lake Tiberias in the north of the occupied homeland, with rockets," a PFLP communique said. It said the Israeli settlers rushed into shelters but the attack caused heavy losses. All the commandos escaped safely, the communique added. When Israel invaded Lebanon in June 1982 it was with the declared aim of rooting out PLO bases in South Lebanon from where Palestinian commandos launched rocket attacks against Israeli installations and settlements. Although the invasion army managed to overrun most of the PLO bases in South Lebanon, the Israeli occupation forces have come under almost daily ambushes.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز سياسية يومية انجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

Kuwaitis warn Portuguese

KUWAIT (AP) — The General Union of Kuwaiti Workers has asked their counterpart in Portugal to intervene with the Lisbon government and bar the possible transfer of the Portuguese embassy in Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, a spokesman for the Kuwaiti union disclosed Monday. The spokesman said that the union cable the National Federation of Portuguese Workers lately urging them to "intervene swiftly" with their government to block the purported embassy transfer. "We learnt of your govenment's intention... and that move would be considered a hostile act against the entire Arab Nation," the spokesman read from the cable. All Arab states reject embassy transfers to Jerusalem because Israel has annexed East Jerusalem, which it occupied in the 1967 Middle East war, and declares it the Jewish state's "undivided, eternal capital."

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Israel sentences 35 Gaza students

AMMAN (Petra) — Thirty-five Palestinian students from the Islamic University of Gaza have been given prison sentences ranging between six months and three years in addition to fines between 35,000 and 50,000 Israeli shekels. Radio Israel said Monday that the students have been confronting the Israeli occupation troops during "Land Day" demonstrations on Friday.

Luce heads for Qatar on 3-day visit

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Office Minister Richard Luce left Monday on a three-day visit to Qatar for talks on the Middle East and the Gulf war. A Foreign Office spokesman said he would see the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, and other senior government figures.

Mauroy in Chad

N'DJAMENA (R) — French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy arrived in N'djamena Monday to discuss the political and military stalemate in troubled Chad with President Hissene Habre. The 10-hour visit is the first by a French head of government in seven years. France sent 3,000 soldiers to Chad last August to stop a southward push by Libyan-backed rebels.

Zia meets Saudi, Bahraini leaders

BAHRAIN (R) — Pakistani President Mohammad Zai Ul Haq Monday held talks with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd in Riyadh and with the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, during a brief stopover on the island before flying home. The president arrived in Saudi Arabia last Saturday to perform a pilgrimage and visit the Tomb of the Prophet Mohammad, after attending the funeral in Conakry of the late Guinean President Ahmad Sekou Toure.

Iranian envoy loses arm in blast

LONDON (R) — The Iranian ambassador to Syria, Ali Akbar Muhtashimi, lost an arm and three fingers of the other hand when a booby-trapped book exploded in Damascus last February, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Monday. Mr. Muhtashimi was injured on Feb. 14 when a bomb planted inside a book on Islamic shrines in Syria, which had been sent to him for comment, exploded in his reading room, IRNA said.

'Australia will not make nuclear arms'

CANBERRA (R) — Australia does not intend to develop or acquire nuclear weapons, Prime Minister Bob Hawke told parliament Monday. He was answering questions about an article in the Australian magazine National Times, which last week published alleged secret documents on the country's defence strategy. Mr. Hawke, without confirming or denying the authenticity of the report, said Australia had a permanent and binding obligation not to acquire nuclear weapons.

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50 Israelis reported wounded in brave commando operation

Palestinian commandos stage daring attack in W.Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Three Palestinian commandos armed with machineguns and hand grenades Monday staged a dramatic and daring attack in the heart of Jerusalem, wounding about 50 Israelis.

One of the commandos was shot dead by a shopkeeper in the crowded King George Street in the early morning attack and Israeli police said the other two were captured later.

In Damascus, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said some of its men had been wounded and captured after storming a government building in Jerusalem and seizing officials including the ministers of tourism, and commerce and industry.

A communique issued by the DFLP office in Damascus said the attack was mounted by "commando units of the martyrs of the Sabra and Shatilla force in the DFLP."

This was a reference to the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian refugees in west Beirut's Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps by Israeli forces and Israeli-backed militiamen in September 1982.

The communique said the attackers stormed into the Israeli Tourism Ministry building in King George Street and held everyone inside hostage, demanding the release of Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli prisons.

In a later communique, the DFLP said Israeli soldiers stormed the building "without caring for the lives of the people around" and managed to overpower the commandos. It did not say how many commandos were involved in the operation.

Israeli forces had sealed off the area immediately after the attack in King George Street and imposed a black out on media coverage of the attack.

Some of the news dispatches on the attack said "significant portions" from the reports have been deleted by the Israeli military censorship authorities.

The King George Street attack came just before 1000 (0800 GMT) when the area was crowded with shoppers and tourists.

A store owner said two men entered and asked to try on jeans. They emerged from the changing cubicles brandishing a submachine-gun, he told reporters.

"There was a call from outside in the street and then the firing started. The two men went to the door of my shop and began shooting into the street and I heard explosions," the owner, who asked not be identified, added.

Another witness, Yitzhak Weiser, said at least three store owners in the neighbourhood pulled out pistols and fired at the commandos.

The two commandos then ran in opposite directions into the street, where a third man was already firing at random.

According to eyewitnesses quoted by various news agencies, one of the men was hit and fell down as the shopkeepers opened fire, but managed to get up and pull out another hand grenade from his bag and lob it at a nearby shop before collapsing again. Police said later he had died. Apparently it was the third commando who was reported by witnesses as "pivoting on one knee and opening fire on all directions," before being hit.

The witnesses said at least two of the commandos attacked a bus stopped at the corner.

Police claimed only four hand grenades exploded during the 10-minute operation. It was not clear how two of the commandos escaped from the scene, which was swarming with police and army troops, but they apparently slipped through the hysterical and confused crowd.

Ambulances loaded with wounded raced from the area, with their sirens screaming. A police jeep warned a gathering crowd of several hundred to disperse and clear the area.

Police said one of the commandos was captured fleeing on foot about one kilometre from King George Street. Another was stopped in a car at a roadblock about four kilometres from the scene, on the road to Bethlehem, police said.

Minutes after the shooting, a small crowd of Israelis attacked Arab construction workers at nearby building site. Police and army units broke up the fistfights and took the Arabs into custody.

Police and hospital officials said one victim of the King George Street shootings was in critical condition and another was seriously wounded, but most other injuries were minor.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek said the political climate in the Middle East, including proposals in the United States to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, was partly to blame for the attack.

The pavements of King George Street, in the Jewish, western sector of the city, were stained with blood after the attack. Panic-stricken shoppers caught in the crossfire dived to the ground, in the most dramatic attack for years in Israel.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vowed Israel would hit back with all severity "at those who carried out this attack and those who sent them."

The injured were taken to Jerusalem's three main hospitals. Five had "medium to serious" wounds and 43 were lightly injured, some by grenade fragments, hospital spokesmen said.

Interior Minister Yousef Burg said it appeared that the three commandos had travelled here from Lebanon and Israel would have to urgently review its policy on Lebanese border crossings.



A Palestinian commando, one of the three who staged a daring attack in the heart of occupied Jerusalem on Monday, lies in a pool of blood after being shot by Israeli shopkeepers (AP photo)

Bourguiba receives Hussein's message

AMMAN (J.T.) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba Monday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein dealing with the current Arab situation, the latest developments in the Palestinian problem and the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue on joint political moves, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Tunis.

The message, which was delivered by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, also dealt with issues concerning efforts to convene the next Arab summit, Petra said.

Mr. Masri also held talks with his Tunisian counterpart, Al Baji Kaed Al Sibsi, on the outcome of the recently concluded meeting of the Arab League Council, which discussed various pan-Arab issues and decided to warn the United States against moving its embassy in Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Mr. Masri's meeting with President Bourguiba to deliver the King's message was attended by Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad M'zali, Mr. Sibsi and Jordan's ambassador to Tunis, Mr. Nabih Al Nimer.

'Lack of confidence' mars Beirut truce efforts

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Politicians struggled amid new ceasefire violations Monday to reach agreement on a plan to separate combatants along Lebanon's civil war fronts, and officials said the major problem was the warring factions' "lack of confidence" in each other.

The Associated Press quoted government sources as saying President Amin Gemayel was hoping to overcome the difficulties at a meeting late Monday at his palace in suburban Baabda that would bring together senior military and political representatives of the factions.

The fifth meeting of what is called the "higher security-political committee" was to begin after an afternoon session at which just the military representatives would lay the groundwork for the larger meeting and discuss fresh ceasefire violations.

Sniper fire persisted along the "green line" in Beirut Monday, and government radio said seven mortar shells fell on the mostly Christian suburb of Dikwaneh and the mainly Muslim neighbourhood of Tarik Jedida. No casualties were reported.

Local radio stations also reported mortar exchanges between Lebanese army troops and Progress Socialist Party (PSP) militiamen along the Souq Al Gharb front, 15 kilometres east of Beirut.

Ceasefires violations in Beirut have picked up after reports on disagreements Saturday at the fourth meeting of the "higher" committee over a disengagement plan for Beirut and the central mountain fronts.

The committee had agreed in principle on creating a buffer zone in Beirut by having rival militiamen pull back 700 metres from each side of the "green line" dividing west and east Beirut.

Soviet team meets Salem

Meanwhile, a Soviet delegation met Foreign Minister Elie Salem Monday on a visit which appears to suggest a new Soviet interest in Lebanon following the recent collapse of U.S. policy here.

Soviet sources said the delegation met over the last two days a number of politicians including PSP leader Walid Junblatt, Shi'ite Muslim leader Nabih Berri and Lebanese Communist Party officials.

In addition, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan Sunday held talks with Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov.

The delegation is led by the deputy head of the International Department of the Soviet Communist Party, Karen Brutens. The Communist newspaper An Nida said it had been invited by the PSP and the Lebanese Communist Party.

Mr. Brutens said on Lebanese Television that he told Mr. Salem the Soviet Union considered Lebanon's decision to cancel last May's troop withdrawal agreement with Israel, negotiated by the United States, as "a successful step."

President Gemayel, under pressure from opposition militias and Syria, scrapped the agreement last month in a dramatic shift of policy away from the United States and Israel towards Syria, a close friend of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Brutens said he had denounced Israel's continued occupation of South Lebanon at his meeting with Mr. Salem.

Iraqi commander reports massive Iranian buildup

BAGHDAD (R) — A senior Iraqi commander said Monday Iran was mobilising huge numbers of troops for a fresh offensive east of the southern Iraqi port of Basra.

"The enemy has massed three quarters of its army for a new offensive east of Basra," Major-General Maher Abed Al Rashid, commander of the Iraqi Third Army Corps on the southern front, said in an interview with Baghdad Television.

"The new battle will witness the end of the war and we will use new tactics to crush the enemy and inflict on him the severest losses," he said.

"The enemy will leave the new battle completely destroyed," he added.

Diplomats and officials in both Baghdad and Tehran and Western intelligence reports have said Iran has massed up to a million men in border areas for an imminent offensive.

The attack has been expected for some weeks.

The southern battlefront witnessed some of the heaviest fighting of the 42-month-old conflict after Iran launched a series of offensives east of Basra in February.

A major focus of the fighting was the Majnoon Islands in the marshlands straddling the border, a network of roads and artificial islands developed to exploit oil reserves estimated at billions of barrels.

The Iranians occupied Majnoon late in February, but Iraqi troops regained the "solid" parts of the island and remain in control of most of it.

Meanwhile, a high command communique said Iraqi jets carried out 114 combat missions against Iranian positions and troop concentrations east of Basra Monday, "dealing painful blows to them." All the aircraft returned to base safely, it said.

The communique added two Iraqi civilians were killed and 10 others wounded by Iranian artillery shelling of Basra and the Iraqi border towns of Khanaqin and Mandali.

Iran seeks Japanese planes, page 2

Saud: Riyadh, Madrid share identical views

RIYADH (AP) — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal was quoted Monday as saying the kingdom and Spain held "identical views" on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem as the Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran departed after a two-day visit.

In a statement to the Saudi Press Agency, Prince Saud said Mr. Moran followed-up issues tackled a month earlier by King Fahd with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez during the latter's state visit to the kingdom.

Prince Saud's statement appeared to confirm claims by sources at the Saudi Foreign Ministry that the kingdom had a promise from Madrid not to recognise Israel "for the time being." These sources refused to be identified.

Spain was reportedly under pressure by the European Economic Community (EEC) to recognise Israel prior to its admission to the European group in 1986.

During his visit here, Mr. Gonzalez was quoted by the Spanish press as saying that the principle of recognising Israel had been decided but he was unclear about when it would take place.

The Saudi foreign minister had then expressed the view that Israel should not be easily favoured as long as no progress was being made toward a Palestinian settlement.

Prince Saud told the Saudi Press Agency that he reiterated to Mr. Moran the kingdom's view "on the importance of the role which Spain can play on the European arena after it joined the EEC to help deepen understanding between the Arab and European worlds."

While here Mr. Moran signed a cultural accord between Spain and the kingdom and firmed up studies for a $100 million military contract with the defence minister, Prince Sultan.

Mr. Moran arrived here Saturday on the first leg of a week-long tour of Middle Eastern countries that was to take him to Syria and Jordan.

Israel invites British queen

LONDON (R) — Britian's Queen Elizabeth II was invited Monday to visit Israel three days after she made a five-day state visit to Jordan.

The invitation was informally extended by British-born Israeli President Chaim Herzog when he had lunch with the queen at Windsor Castle, the Israeli embassy reported.

The queen has never been to Israel during her 32-year reign and no member of the royal family has visited the Jewish state since its creation in 1948.

Diplomatic sources said it was unlikely the queen would be in a hurry to go to Israel because she was anxious not to become entangled again in Middle East politics.

There was no official word whether the queen accepted Mr. Herzog's invitation.

A statement issued by the Israeli embassy said Mr. Herzog told the queen that "were she able to accept an invitation, she would be a most honoured and welcome guest in Israel."

The statement added: "Obviously this would be a matter to be dealt with through the customary government channels."

This was tacit recognition that a visit would need the approval of the British government.

The Times of London suggested the government was unlikely to give the go-ahead while Israel refused to contemplate withdrawal from the West Bank and other occupied Arab territory.

It said the queen could make a point of visiting Jewish institutions in Britain while waiting for the right time to go to Israel.

Israeli shells fail to cause casualties in east Lebanon

SHTOURA, Lebanon (R) — Israeli gunners shelling commando positions Sunday scored direct hits but caused no casualties near this town in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley, residents and eyewitnesses said Monday.

Syrian soldiers at nearby checkpoints remained on alert Monday as Israeli warplanes overflew the valley and town residents, panicked by the shelling, emerged from shelters.

Residents said the three-hour-long bombardment began after four tank-like armoured vehicles moved to the top of Yanta Hill about 25 kilometres to the south-east on the opposite side of the Bekaa Valley.

The guns, believed to have been long-range self-propelled 155-mm howitzers, intermittently bombarded positions behind the lines of Syrian forces, around the village of Istabl.

Reporters were kept from the immediate area hit by the Israelis, but political sources in Shtoura said the positions were held by three groups: the section of Al Fateh opposed to Yasser Arafat, the pro-Syrian Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) and the Lebanese Arab Army which split from Lebanon's army in the 1975-76 civil war.

'Israel ordered Lebanese leader killed'

BEIRUT (R) — A man captured by the Shi'ite Muslim militia Amal said Monday he helped kill a well-known Muslim clergyman in South Lebanon in February on the orders of a senior Israeli officer.

Ali Kamil Bishri, 21, told a news conference at Amal's headquarters that he and three other members of the Israeli-sponsored "National Guard" militia had been sent to kill the clergyman, Sheikh Ragheb Harb, by the Israeli military governor of the Nabatiyeh area.

Sheikh Ragheb was an activist who sympathised with the Islamic revolution in Iran and opposed Israel's occupation of southern Lebanon. He was shot dead in his home village of Jibsheet on Feb. 16.

Bishri, nervous and speaking in a low voice, said he knew the governor only as "Abu Youssef". He described him as a tall man in his mid 40s who spoke fluent Arabic.

"Abu Youssef asked us to kill Sheikh Ragheb Harb," Bishri said.

He described how the leader of the group, Naim Khreibe, opened fire on Sheikh Ragheb with a Kalashnikov assault rifle as the clergyman opened his front door. Bishri himself fired a whole magazine in the clergyman's direction but was not certain he hit him.

The assassins returned immediately to a barracks near Nabatiyeh where the Israelis paid Bishri 10,000 Lebanese lira (about $1,800) for his part in the murder.

Bishri, a curly-haried, bearded young man wearing a sweat shirt and jeans, appeared at the news conference with another man who said he had played a minor part in the killing.

Radwan Faqih, 18, said he manned a checkpoint outside Jibsheet during and after the assassination. He and others with him had fired on people trying to leave the village but he did not think anybody had been injured.

Faqih said he and Bishri had been captured by Amal security men last Wednesday in Beirut. Bishri said "Abu Youssef" had sent them to the capital to kill two officers of the Shi'ite militia.

A Shi'ite clergyman who chaired the news conference, Hassan Masri, said the fate of the two men was "a private matter for Amal."

Chinese batteries 'retaliate' against Vietnam

PEKING (R) — Chinese frontier batteries Monday pounded Vietnamese troop positions in retaliation for what official Chinese reports called ceaseless armed provocations.

The bombardment, launched from Chinese positions in Yunnan Province, was aimed at protecting the lives and property of the Chinese border inhabitants and their spring farming activities, the New China News Agency said.

In a despatch dated "Yunnan Frontline," the agency said the shelling began Monday morning along a 300-kilometre westward line from Funing, due north of Hanoi, through Malipo to Jinping.

One Chinese artillery unit destroyed an enemy command post and two gun emplacements in 10 minutes' shelling, it said.

The agency accused Vietnam earlier Monday of launching more than 30 armed provocations against villagers along the border in the past month.

Quoting military sources in Peking, it said Vietnamese troops shelled Chinese villages, fired at peasants working in the fields and seized Chinese civilians, sabotaging normal agricultural work and threatening lives and property.

The border region has been tense since the two countries fought a short war in 1979 following Hanoi's intervention in Kampuchea.

As with a similar flare-up of tension last year, the latest incidents came amid signs of a dry-season offensive by Vietnam to crush Kampuchean resistance forces.

In April 1983, China announced that its gunners pounded Vietnamese border positions in response to what it called wanton provocations that had reached intolerable proportions.

But military sources in the two capitals agreed that the "provocations" came less from the Sino-Vietnamese border incidents, which were on a relatively small scale, than from irritation at Vietnam's refusal to pull its troops out of Kampuchea.

Vietnamese jet 'hit'

Among the latest frontier incidents, China said its anti-aircraft defences fired on a Vietnamese MiG-21 fighter after it crossed the border into Guangxi Province near Mount Faka on Wednesday.

The troops who hit the aircraft, causing it to lose altitude and head for home, have been decorated, the Canton Evening News said in its edition reaching Peking Monday.

Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang recently visited the Mount Faka area and told troops there to be ever-vigilant.

In its announcement of the bombardment, the New China News Agency said Vietnamese attacks had prevented local people from tapping rubber on 333 hectares of plantations and from managing 300,000 rubber tree saplings by the Honghe River.

It said 667 hectares of farmland had not been ploughed or sown in time because of Vietnamese provocations.

Egypt, Cyprus agree to restore diplomatic ties

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt and Cyprus agreed Monday to restore diplomatic relations severed in 1978, Cyprus Foreign Minister George Iacovou said.

He told reporters after a meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak: "We have agreed in principle to re-establish diplomatic relations in the very near future."

He said the decision reflected "the close good relations that traditionally exist between our two peoples."

Diplomatic ties were broken in 1978 after the assassination in Nicosia of prominent Egyptian writer Yousef Sebai by two Palestinians.

Egypt sent paratroopers to Cyprus to prevent the Palestinians from fleeing the country, but the paratroopers were involved in a battle with Cypriot forces in which a number of the Egyptians were killed. The two Palestinians were later jailed in Cyprus.

The Cypriot foreign minister arrived here Sunday for talks with Egyptian officials on bilateral relations and brought a letter from Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou for President Mubarak.

The diplomatic break, ordered by the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in February 1978, was an indirect result of his trip to Israel in November 1977 to launch a peace initiative.

Mr. Iacovou declined to give a date for the exchange of ambassadors, saying only this will be done," very soon indeed."

"I am very grateful to President Mubarak for his understanding and support for this decision to re-establish relations," Mr. Iacovou said.

Mr. Sadat decided to severe diplomatic ties with Cyprus following the assassination in the Cypriot capital Nicosia of a former Egyptian cabinet minister by Palestinian commandos in reprisal for Mr. Sadat's visit to Israel.

The victim was Youssef Al Sibai, former minister of culture, a leading literary figure and former editor of the Cairo newspaper Al Ahram.

At the time of his assassination on Feb. 18, 1978, Mr. Sibai was secretary general of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation, a Cairo-based non-governmental body with leftist leanings.

Immediately after the assassination, the guerrillas commandeered an aircraft at Larnaca Airport, taking some hostages who included a number of Egyptians.

The guerrillas tried unsuccessfully to take refuge with their hijacked plane in a number of African and Arab countries and were forced to return to Larnaca.

Shultz says U.S. will not relocate embassy

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Sunday the United States would not relocate its embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, even if Congress passed a controversial bill approving such a move.

"The president is very much opposed to it and will not move that embassy," Mr. Shultz said on NBC Television's "Meet the Press" programme.

Shifting the embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem would be a mistake that would aggravate the Arab World and hamper the prospects for peace in the Middle East, Mr. Shultz said.

"It would damage the interests of the United States and it would damage our ability to be effective in the peace process," he said.

A resolution proposing to relocate the embassy is now pending in Congress and has the support of Democratic presidential candidates Walter Mondale and Gary Hart.

But Mr. Shultz said he thought many legislators were having second thoughts about the proposal.

President Reagan has said he would veto the legislation if it passed Congress. But Mr. Reagan has not said firmly he would do so and Mr. Shultz also refused Sunday to vouch for a veto.

The administration won support on the embassy question Sunday from the Reverend Jesse Jackson, another Democratic presidential hopeful. Rev. Jackson, speaking on CBS Television's "Face the Nation" programme, said moving the mission would be "very dangerous and very divisive."

The embassy question has become a key issue in Tuesday's Democratic primary election in New York, where Sen. Hart and Mr. Mondale are vying for support from the state's large Jewish population.

Proponents of the shift say the embassy should be moved to Jerusalem to demonstrate U.S. backing for Israel, which has declared the once-divided city as its capital.

Mr. Shultz acknowledged the United States had suffered some loss of influence in the Middle East because of the failure of its Lebanon policy and the withdrawal of American Marines serving in a Multi-National Force in Beirut.



George Shultz

"There is a lack of credibility in pulling the forces out, or an apparent lack of credibility, and we have suffered a lot for that in the Middle East," he said.

He said the United States is seeking ways to help bring about the U.S. objectives defined before the Marines were pulled out.

"It's just as important now as it was then. We just have to change our tactics," he said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Egypt resumes OIC membership

JEDDAH (R) — Egypt's permanent representative to the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), Ahmad Abu Al Khair, presented his credentials to OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti Monday after a four-year break in Cairo's membership. Egypt was voted back into the 45-member organisation in January after having being suspended for signing a peace treaty with Israel in 1979. Mr. Chatti said Egypt's return was especially welcome at this time when "the Muslim nation is passing through critical circumstances."

Sudan dissolves doctors union

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese authorities Sunday dissolved the union of 2,000 striking doctors and reminded them that strikes were illegal and could be punished by death or life imprisonment. President Jaafar Numeiri also went on television to warn the doctors that they would face legal action unless they return to work within 72 hours. The doctors have been on strike since March 24 demanding more pay and better conditions. Trade Unions Registrar Abdul Monem Hassan Medani announced the dissolution of the union, the official Sudan News Agency reported. He said it did not abide by legal provisions calling for settlement of disputes through negotiation and arbitration.

Libya reopens border with Egypt

BEIRUT (R) — Libya has opened its border with Egypt to Egyptians working in Libya, the official Libyan News Agency JANA said Sunday. The agency, monitored in Beirut, said the border was reopened Saturday as a "humanitarian initiative... to alleviate the hardship of the Egyptian brothers who face extreme difficulties in international airports when travelling to visit their families and relatives in Egypt." Tense relations between Libya and Egypt have kept the border closed since 1974, except for brief periods. The two countries fought a brief border war in 1977, but Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has since urged reopening the frontier. On Wednesday, in a speech in Tobruk, he said Egyptian and Libyan citizens could cross the land frontier between the two countries.

U.S., Turkish defence ministers discuss Cyprus

CESME, Turkey (R) — Turkish officials told U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger Monday that Ankara could not accept demands by a U.S. Senate committee for military aid to be tied to developments on the Cyprus problem.

A Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Defence Minister Zeki Yavuzturk told Weinberger during a one-hour meeting that Turkey would not act on Cyprus under pressure.

Mr. Weinberger is in this resort town on Turkey's Aegean coast for a two-day NATO nuclear planning group meeting.

A U.S. official said Mr. Weinberger told Mr. Yavuzturk that the Reagan administration would do everything possible to reverse last week's decision by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The committee voted to reduce arms assistance to Turkey by $215 million if Turkish troops were not withdrawn from Varosha, the formerly Greek-Cypriot suburb of Famagusta now under Turkish-Cypriot control.

The United States has a five-year agreement with Turkey to help finance the modernisation of its armed forces, many of them equipped with Korean-war-vintage weapons.

The U.S. official said Mr. Weinberger had told Mr. Yavuzturk that Mr. Reagan would make every effort to modify the Senate committee's action and make it acceptable to Turkey, but he could not predict the outcome.

He said the Turks had repeatedly told Washington that the actions of Mr. Rauf Denktash, president of the self-proclaimed "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," were not approved by Ankara.

The official said Mr. Weinberger had been told that Turkey was not in complete control of the Cyprus situation or of Mr. Denktash. Mr. Weinberger recognised that this was the Turkish position, but he might not fully accept it, the official said.

Mr. Yavuzturk said that legislation of the type approved by the Senate committee was not suitable in a NATO partnership, adding that he was worried that Turkey was gradually becoming isolated among unfriendly neighbours, the U.S. official said.

He said Mr. Weinberger conceded that the committee's action could still harm U.S.-Turkish relations despite the fact that Ankara understood that it was unacceptable to the Reagan administration.



Caspar Weinberger

Shamir: U.S. should move embassy to Jerusalem

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, commenting on a top American election-year issue, has been quoted as saying the U.S. should move its embassy from Tel Aviv to the Western part of Jerusalem.

"I think 100 per cent of Israel is for having the Israeli capital in Jerusalem," Mr. Shamir said in an interview published in Time magazine Sunday.

"Putting the U.S. embassy in Jerusalem is an expression of the recognition of this ... if there are some differences about the Eastern part of Jerusalem, then why not establish the embassy in the Western part?"

Legislation to shift the embassy to Jerusalem is pending in the U.S. Congress. Arab nations oppose Israeli control of East Jerusalem, taken from Jordan in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. They also reject the city's status as capital of the Jewish state. Mr. Shamir, running for re-election on July 23, voiced confidence in the interview that he would win the Israeli poll.

Answering a question implying Israel's West Bank settlements were a hindrance to negotiations with Jordan, he said:

"I don't think the establishment of some centres of population in the areas of Samaria ane Judea has to do with the climate of relations between us."

"We have never promised not to live there, not to settle there," he said. "We are not taking any land from anybody."

Mr. Shamir said that Israel won't withdraw its troops from Lebanon until sufficient security arrangements have been made for Israel's northern frontier.

He also said Israel has never promised to leave the West Bank.

"After all, in the Camp David acords we obliged ourselves to negotiate about the political future of these territories," Mr. Shamir said.

"Mr. Shamir said the economy, Lebanon, and the West Bank will be significant issues in upcoming elections.

He added that he was surprised by His Majesty King Hussein's bitter attack on U.S. policy in the Middle East several weeks ago.

He said the Gulf war is "a crazy war" that will come to an end when the two parties reach such a degree of exhaustion that they stop fighting.

Parliamentary committee wants Kuwait oil production increased

KUWAIT (AP) — The Financial and Economic Affairs Committee of the Kuwaiti Parliament, the National Assembly, has asked the government to demand an increase of Kuwait's OPEC-decreed quota, its Chairman Jassem Al Khorafi said Monday.

The larger quota was necessary to help cover the deficit in the budget for the new fiscal year starting July 1, with initial estimates indicating that deficit will be in the vicinity of 800 million dinars ($2.7 million), Mr. Khorafi said.

Last year, Kuwait like the other countries of the Gulf region, suffered their first budgetary deficits since the oil boom because of the glut on the world oil market.

The 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in which they are members, in March 1983 clamped an aggregate daily production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels as it slashed the price of benchmark crude by five dollars.

Kuwait's quota is 1,050,000 barrels daily.

Mr. Khorafi said the parliamentary committee request was communicated to the Minister of Oil and Finance, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah at a meeting Sunday.

The minister outlined his visualisation of the Petroleum situation and the extent of the adherence of OPEC member states to the decreed quota, Mr. Khorafi said without elaborating.

Mr. Khorafi said the committee also requested that the government step-up security precautions around oil installations and industrial and storage sites in the country "in face of the blazing political situation in the region."

Denktash accuses U.S. legislators of pandering to Greek-American voters

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash Monday accused U.S. legislators of pandering to Greek-American voters in linking aid to Turkey to withdrawal of Turkish troops from a suburb of Famagusta.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week voted to reduce military aid to Turkey by $215 million unless the former tourist resort of Varosha was handed back to the Greek Cypriot community, as proposed by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

But Mr. Denktash, speaking before a meeting of Turkish Cypriot leaders to discuss the Senate panel's decision, told reporters: "We are not estate agents. We are going to tell the U.S. that we have no property for sale."

"In a country such as the U.S. where there is an electorate of 150 to 160 million, human principles cannot be squandered merely for the votes of a Greek lobby numbering about three million," he added.

Varosha, known by Turkish Cypriots as Marash, has been deserted since Turkish troops invaded in 1974 and divided Cyprus into an ethnic Turkish north and Greek south.

Denktash, who last November declared the north independent, said the U.S. was "fanning Greek Cypriot and Greek aggressiveness under the influence of the Greek lobby."

"We will not betray our martyrs. We shall continue to fly the flag of liberty in the face of the mentality which regards Asia Minor, the Aegean and Cyprus as its own property, and the Turkish Cypriots as its slaves," he added.

The two-hour meeting of political leaders ended divided on Mr. Perez de Cuellar's proposals, which are aimed at facilitating a resumption of intercommunal talks on a Cyprus settlement.



Rauf Denktash

Leftist parties said the proposals should be assessed carefully, while rightists urged that they be rejected. The issue would be discussed again next Monday, a statement after the meeting said.

Iran seeks Japanese planes

TOKYO (R) — Iran has asked to buy Japanese transport planes and three-dimensional radar systems, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Monday.

He said the Iranian government had sounded out the Japanese government "in an extremely informal manner on the possibility of purchases of the items as transport and communications equipment."

Japan has a long-standing principle of not exporting military equipment to foreign countries, but the spokesman said the government was studying the request.

The Japanese Defence Agency has also developed a twin engined military transport plane, the C-1, which can carry 45 fully-equipped combat troops and take off or land on a runway 460 metres long.

Israeli prime minister challenged for party leadership

TEL AVIV (AP) — Former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon formally told party leaders Sunday that he will challenge prime minister Yitzhak Shamir for leadership of his party.

A second challenge, from Deputy Premier David Levy, is also considered a strong possibility when Shamir's Herut Party, the senior party in the ruling Likud coalition, meets at a convention scheduled for the second week of April.

Mr. Sharon has been a minister without portfolio since he was forced out of the defence post after a judicial inquiry into the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps in Lebanon found him to bear part of the blame.

The commission found that Mr. Sharon had allowed Lebanese Falangist militiamen into the Beirut camps.

Mr. Sharon has complained that his party colleagues have kept him from any political responsibilities since the inquiry published its findings 13 months ago. Mr. Sharon's challenge is seen more as an attempt to win a senior position in a future Shamir government than as a serious challenge for the party leadership.

However, Deputy Premier David Levy, who was to announce Monday whether he intends to challenge Mr. Shamir, could be influenced by Mr. Sharon's challenge.

Mr. Levy was likely to announce his candidacy for the party leadership and premiership.

The Herut Party convention is to be held April 12.

Press reports said that Mr. Shamir was angry at being challenged only six months after beating Mr. Levy in a convention vote following the resignation of Mr. Menachem Begin as prime minister.

The reports said he will probably demand that the victory be required to win a straight majority of 51 per cent of the convention votes rather than a simple plurality. Therefore, even if Mr. Sharon runs, Mr. Levy could find himself forced into a direct two-man race with Mr. Shamir.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
18:00 Children Programme
18:30 Children Programme
18:50 Programmes Review
19:00 Programme on Sport
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Local Programme
22:30 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Series Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme: Fabien de la Drome
19:00 News in French
19:20 Au Jourd'hui En France
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Chicago Stories
22:00 News in English
22:15 Shades of Darkness - Eps. 1

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News Desk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Science Fiction
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Science Report
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
21:55 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show
23:00 News Headlines
23:05 Evening Show
14:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Patrick Martyn's Music Box 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 A Treasury of Musick 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Hall of Fame 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Iberia, Iberia 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Such Sweet Harmony 10:30 Thirty-Minute Theatre, A Visit from Miss Prothero 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Sing A Song of London 12:00 Discovery 12:30 Pageant of the Past 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 A Month in a Monastery 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 The Harvey Brinkle Story 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Omnibus 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:48 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Nature Notebook 20:40 The Farming World 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 That's Trade 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sing A Song of London 22:45 A Month in a Monastery 23:15 Letters from London 23:25 Book Choice 23:30 These Musical Islands 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 Scotland this Week 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Music For a While 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260, SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report, science and medicine, sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary, viewpoints, features 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Jordanian paintings and stamps at the British Council.

* Paintings exhibition by Dutch artist Janine Saaf at the Alia Art Gallery at 5:00 p.m.

* Paintings exhibition by Hind Sharif Nasser at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CONCERT

* Erik Berchot performs at the Royal Centre at 8:00 p.m.

* "American Architecture: Innovation & Tradition" at the Engineering Association Building at Shmeisani.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramic, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

03:57 Fajr
05:21 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:48 Dhuhr
15:13 'Asr
17:58 Maghreb
19:23 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:05 Cairo (MS)
09:05 Aqaba (RJ)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Kuwait (Tunisian Air)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Cairo (RJ)
10:00 Damascus (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:40 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
14:40 Kuwait (KU)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:00 Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)
16:45 Larnaca (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:15 Frankfurt, Damascus (RJ)
18:10 Amsterdam, Athens, Larnaca (KLM)
18:30 Baghdad (IA)
18:35 London, Paris (RJ)
18.45 Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)
19:00 Tripoli (RJ)
19:00 Cairo (MS)
19:15 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
19:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
20:20 Athens (OA)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES:

05:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:30 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
08:00 Cairo (MS)
10:30 Tripoli (RJ)
10:45 Cairo, Tunis (Tunisian Air)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30 Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:10 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
12:30 Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:45 Larnaca (RJ)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (KU)
19:30 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
19:30 Baghdad (IA)
20:00 Cairo (MS)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:30 Cairo (RJ)
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port on 21/1/1984:

— Kota Sejati
— Atalya
— Ibn Elmotaz
— Al Zahra
— Mara
— Alfa 2
— Ruzhany

Amin Kawar and Sons Company. Tel: 22324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sellibuy rates in fils

Belgian franc 69.1/ 69.5
Dutch guilder 126.1/ 126.9
Egyptian guinea 312/ 314
French franc 46.1/ 46.4
Iraqi dinar 355/ 360
Italian lire (for 100) 22.8/ 23
Japanese yen (for 100) 163.7/ 164.7
Kuwaiti dinar 1257.2/ 1261.7
Lebanese lira 66.1/ 66.9
Omani riyal 1066/ 1071
Qatari riyal 101/ 101.6
Saudi riyal 104.6/ 105
Swedish crown 47.8/ 48.1
Swiss franc 171.3/ 172.2
Syrian lira 53.2/ 54
UAE dirham 100.2/ 101
U.K. sterling pound 529.8/ 533
U.S. dollar 367.5/ 369.5
W. German mark 142.2/ 143.1

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fine. Light and variable winds will be changing northeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg.C.

Amman 8/22
Aqaba 16/28
Deserts 7/25
Jordan Valley 14/27

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 23, Aqaba 29. Humidity readings: Amman 27 per cent, Aqaba 29 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Firstaid, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 363811-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport .. (08) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre .. 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akileh Maternity, J. Amman .. 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Mussher Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Wael Khartabeel 675035

Dr. Jameel Maraqa 776149
Grand Arab pharmacy 24051
Barjawi pharmacy 56585
Saleem pharmacy (—)
Na'im pharmacy 72310
Ghassan pharmacy 74497

Neil taxi 44660
Grand Palace taxi 667079
Medical City taxi 813813
Faisal taxi 22051
Rashied taxi 22023
Talal taxi 25051

IRBID
Dr. Ali Al Omari 72032
Maghairi pharmacy 2038

ZARQA:
Dr. Sameer Al Lawzi (—)
Abu Sharkh & Al Aqsa pharmacy (—)

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74511
Ministry of Tourism 42511
Hotel complaints 666412
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple 350 / 300
Banana 280 / 240
Banana (Mukatmar) 240 / 210
Beans 500 / 450
Cabbage 60/ 40
Carrot 140 / 110
Cauliflower (white) 130 / 100
Chestnut 400 / 350
Cucumber (large) 180 / 150
Cucumber (small) 250 / 200
Dates 180 / 150
Eggplant (large) 190 / 160
Eggplant (small) 180 / 150
Figs 400 / 300
Garlic 220 / 180
Grapes (white) 700 / 600
Grapes (black) 700 / 600
Grapefruit 140 / 110
Guava 400 / 300
Lemon 170 / 140
Marrow (large) 280 / 240
Marrow (small) 440 / 380
Mandarin 230 / 200
Olives 350 / 200
Onion (dry) 170 / 140
Okra 150 / 100
Oranges (Abu Surra) 300 / 250
Oranges (Shammouti) 250 / 200
Pears 500 / 450
Pepper (sweet) 320 / 360
Pepper (hot green) 640 / 580
Potatoes 180 / 150
Tangerine 350 / 300

هكذا من الأصل

Village celebration today

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor will Tuesday patronise a large celebration to be held at the World Affairs Council in Amman.

During the celebration, which will be held on the occasion of the official announcement of the registration of the SOS children's village, Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'an will brief the audience on the historical background to the children's villages all over the world and their activities, and the SOS children's village in Jordan and the present stage of development.

Jordan, Egypt officially endorse trade protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — The governments of Jordan and Egypt have endorsed the trade protocol concluded between them last December, in accordance with the constitutional procedures in force in the two countries, Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Monday.

The protocol was signed during the visit to Jordan of Egyptian Minister of Industry Mustafa Al Sa'id.

The protocol authorises the exchange of commodities between the two countries free of duties provided payment is effected in hard currency, Petra added.

An official at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism said the protocol will be implemented once the ratification documents are exchanged between the two countries, Petra added.

Egyptian ports' director lauds Aqaba's development

AMMAN (Petra) — The recent construction programme and general development on the Aqaba port, carried out by the Ports Corporation has placed Aqaba amongst the most developed ports in the world, the director of the Egyptian Ports and Lighthouses Authority, Major-General Muheeb Hilal, said Monday.

Maj-Gen. Hilal, who concluded a five day official visit to Jordan, was speaking during an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, prior to his departure.

In answer to a question about the most important subjects he discussed with Jordanian officials, Maj.-Gen. Hilal said his talks with the Jordanians focused on bolstering bilateral relations between his country and Jordan in the field of marine transport, particularly those related to organising the travel of passengers between the ports of Aqaba and Suez.

Maj.-Gen. Hilal also said that their talks touched upon the necessity of establishing lighthouses between Aqaba and Suez and in the Straits of Tiran, as the Egyptian delegation said that such lighthouses, which will be operated by solar energy, will be constructed at the entrance to the Aqaba region.

Maj.-Gen. Hilal said that the two sides were intent on ensuring the technical safety of all the ships before they put to sea.

Egypt is prepared to train a technical team from the Ports Corporation in its own ports on marine inspection works, in preparation for establishing a marine inspection division at the Aqaba port, Maj.-Gen. Hilal said.

During his visit to Jordan, Maj.-Gen. Hilal met Minister of Transport Taher Hikmat and the Ports Corporation director, Mr. Murdi Qatamin, Petra said.

Population related issues, future seminars discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber Monday reviewed with the visiting head of the Arab region in the International Union for Family Organisation, Tawfiq 'Eseiran, a number of population related issues, as well as the preparatory steps taken with regard to convening the first Arab conference on development and population studies scheduled to be held in Amman in October.

Co-operation and co-ordination between Jordan and the union regarding the staging of the International population conference in Mexico in August were also discussed during the meeting.

The meeting also touched on the "Family and Development" seminar scheduled to be held in Amman at the beginning of July and which is being organised by the Ministry in co-operation with the union.

Mr. Eseiran arrived here Monday at the head of a three-member delegation on a several-day visit to Jordan.

Exhibition of educational, lab equipment slated

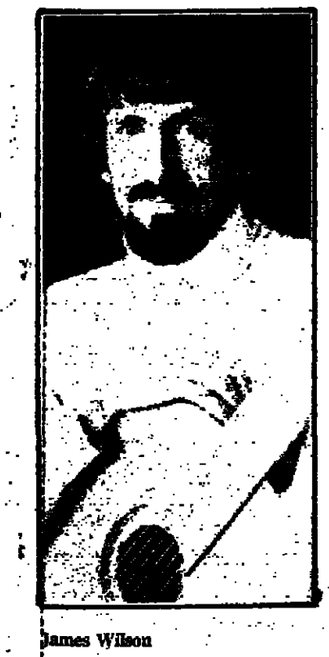
AMMAN (Petra) — An exhibition of educational and laboratory equipment will be held by the Ministry of Education on May 16.

The four-day exhibition, to be held at the girls' comprehensive school in Amman, is aimed to give to those concerned with the various stages of education and teaching in Jordan and the Arab World the opportunity to get acquainted with the latest classroom equipment and teaching methods produced by specialised firms and educationalists.

The ministry has sent invitations to all local companies specialised in the supply, production and marketing of this equipment to participate in the exhibition.

U.S. guitar virtuoso, composer to play here

AMMAN (J.T.) — James Wilson, the American guitar virtuoso and composer, will perform at the Royal Cultural Centre Thursday, April 5 at 8:00 p.m. when he will play selections from Cabaret, West Side Story and Black Orpheus, in addition to some selections of his own composition that combine elements from Jazz, classical, Latin and folk music.



James Wilson

Wilson is a native of America's Pacific north-west. He grew up in Los Angeles, California in a musical family, his father being a symphony conductor and his mother a choir director.

He received his formal training in Spain and the United States and, throughout the past seven years, has performed concerts in the U.S. and France.

Wilson's performance in Amman is co-sponsored by the American Cultural Centre and the American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR), an archaeological institute that organises excavations all over Jordan and conducts educational programmes, including lectures. Proceeds from this concert will help finance the new ACOR home that is being built near other archaeological institutes across from Uniuversity of Jordan. *Tickets* at JD 2 each are on sale at the American Cultural Centre, the Royal Cultural Centre and ACOR.



Her Highness Princess Basma Monday addresses a symposium held here on the future direction of case for the handicapped (Petra photo)

Princess Basma opens symposium on handicapped care institutions

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Her Highness Princess Basma Monday inaugurated a symposium to discuss the current and future situation of handicapped care institutions in Jordan run by the Ministry of Social Development in co-operation with the Queen Alia Welfare Fund.

Speaking at the opening session of the four-day symposium, Princess Basma welcomed social workers operating in the occupied West Bank, who are participating in the symposium, and praised their efforts in providing services to the handicapped thus enabling them to lead a near normal life alongside their healthy colleagues.

Princess Basma, who is president of the Queen Alia Welfare Fund for voluntary social work, said "our faith and belief in social work emanates from the absolute confidence that a handicap is never an obstacle to a human being. The real obstacle is in the soul of those who deny the handicapped their chance for rehabilitation".

The symposium has been scheduled at the right time, when centres and institutions for the handicapped are now well spread in the Kingdom, Princess Basma said.

There are 30 institutions in Jordan today while in 1969 there were only two centres, thanks to the efforts of both the private and public sectors, she added.

The social work sector today should adopt a clear policy based on modern scientific grounds to satisfy the basic needs of institutions working in this field and to achieve the best possible results in serving the handicapped, Princess Basma said.

Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kan'an delivered a speech at the symposium in which he said Jordan is already providing special services to a considerable number of handicapped individuals through the different institutions specialising in rehabilitation, education and social work.

Despite all attempts carried out to upgrade the standard of services in rehabilitation centres for the handicapped, the future of these centres as far as development is concerned cannot be foreseen, director of social department for the Queen Alia Welfare Fund, Mr. Abdullah Abu Ata, said at the symposium.

The four-day symposium will discuss six papers presented by a number of specialists in the field from both the private and public sectors as well as from the Royal Medical Services.

At the conclusion of her speech, Princess Basma expressed the hope that the results and recommendations of the symposium would contribute positively to the combined efforts of the private and public institutions operating in this field in order to provide the best services possible for Jordanian individuals.

Also attending the opening session were His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zeid the chief chamberlain, the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Information Peter Salah and high-ranking Jordanian officials.

Jordan Kuwait Bank shows strong growth

By Samir Sh. Ghawi
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan Kuwait Bank (JKB) scored a noticeable growth in many items of its balance sheet as it stood on Dec. 31, 1983, compared to the same point in the previous year. Total assets for instance increased by JD 22.3 million (or 25.8 per cent) from JD 86.5 million posted in 1982 to JD 108.8 million in 1983.

Deposits grew by 30 per cent reaching JD 92 million as against JD 71 million recorded in 1982. Credit facilities increased by 23.5 per cent to JD 63 million compared with JD 51 million in the previous year.

Included in the deposits figure were the JD 14.1 million equivalent in foreign currencies and JD 3.2 million bank deposits compared to JD 10 million and JD 171,481 respectively in 1982.

JKB boosted its investments in government development bonds, treasury bills and other public sector debentures to JD 8.4 million from JD 6.6 million. It raised its investments in public shareholding companies to JD 1.5 million.

JKB's outstanding loans went up JD 1.6 million to JD 3.6 million in 1983. The increase was mainly due to the bank's participation in three local syndications in 1983. The portfolio in this field amounted to JD 1.8 million.

Bills discounted rose from JD 19.9 million to JD 22.5 million and overdrafts soared by JD 7.9 million to JD 36.8 million. Other assets advanced to JD 809,258 from JD 497,158.

Off-balance sheet items declined reflecting market conditions in general. Letters of credit went down from JD 7.9 million to JD 5 million, letters of guarantee fell by JD 3.8 million to JD 18.5 million and acceptances and other obligations eased by JD 0.9 million to JD 16.9 million.

JKB's 7th annual report showed that earnings increased by 21 per cent to JD 9.4 million and expenditure rose by about 16.4 per cent resulting in a net profit of JD 2.3 million. This figure was down by JD 0.2 million on 1982 profits which amounted to JD 2.5 million calculated by the difference in the JD 8.6 million in earnings and JD 6.1 million in expenditure.

However, JKB maintained its 1982, 16 per cent cash dividend distribution for 1983 and allocated about JD 700,000 to various reserve items which stood at JD 3.5 million at the end of 1983 or about 70 per cent of the bank's JD 5 million capital.

Other prominent items that appeared in JKB's 1983 financial statement were the following:

— Cash in hand and at banks amounted to JD 34.2 million (JD 26.1 million in 1982).

— Fixed assets after depreciation totalled JD 924,868 (JD 1.1 million in 1982).

— Cash collateral deposits amounted to JD 3.9 million (JD 3.5 million in 1982).

— Other income registered JD 711,760 (JD 398,332 in 1982).

The bank began introducing computer services on April 1, 1983 and this system will finally be operational by mid 1984.

The bank also continued its policy of upgrading the skills of its employees through general, specialised and comprehensive training courses conducted at its headquarter in Abdali. About 280 employees (or 70 per cent of the bank's staff) joined these courses which focused on banking, financial and legal aspects in addition to other day-to-day work process.

JKB operates 12 branches (eight branches are in the Amman area). The bank was established on Oct. 25, 1976.



Her Highness Princess Fahrelnissa Za'id (third from left) with the artist Hind Nasser shortly after having opened her 12-day exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre (Petra photo)

Hind Nasser art exhibition opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Fahrelinissa Za'id Sunday inaugurated at the Royal Cultural Centre an exhibition by the artist Hind Nasser.

On display were 38 abstract painting and plates representing the Jordanian environment, nature and the relationship between human beings and their various environment throughout the ages.

Also on display were two artistic plates made by Mrs. Nasser's two children, Noufa and Zeinab Nasser.

Attendint the opening of the 12-day art exhibition were Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and his wife, Director of the Royal Cultural Centre Issam Arida and a number of members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps.

Ajlouni: Conference will help to boost role of pharmacists

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A two-day pharmaceutical conference on: "The Role of Pharmacists in Promoting Primary Health Care" was opened here Monday.

The conference, organised by the Jordanian Pharmacists Association, was opened by Minister of Health Kamel Ajlouni.

In his opening speech, Mr. Ajlouni stressed the importance of developing primary health care on a scientific basis and the role of pharmacists in building advanced health care in Jordan.

In his opening speech, Dr. Ajlouni said that it is time that work in the pharmacy field is viewed as a profession closely related to medicine. "It is nonsense to view medical advancement in isolation from pharmaceutical progress," he said.

"We believe in comprehensive medical care and its just distribution between the various fields," he added.

Dr. Ajlouni stressed that there "is a need to re-draw the distribution chart of medical officers, health centres and pharmaceutical services in both the public and private fields, so that we serve everyone throughout the breadth of the countryside."

Mr. Munther Salameh, the official spokesman of the conference, told the Jordan Times that the conference aims at raising the level of pharmacy work in Jordan and promoting scientific research. It also aims at raising the professional qualifications and awareness of the pharmacists.

"The role of the pharmacist, should not be confined to helping patients but it should be extended to promoting the health care of the society as a whole," he said.

Research that is discussed at such conferences, he said, should also be used to contribute to the development of the pharmaceutical industry in order to produce a high quality of medicine and so help in curing and preventing disease.

Sets of Jordanian medical products were on display in the auditorium of the Professional Association Building, which is where the conference is being held, in a display of support for the local pharmaceutical industry.

During the two-day conference, 23 papers will be presented including 19 "original researches" by Jordanian pharmacists.

About 500 people turned up at the opening session, including 300 pharmacists and 200 university students from the Faculties of Pharmacy at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, which represented "a higher turn out" than expected according to the organisers.

During the opening session, speeches were delivered by the president of the Jordanian Pharmacists Association, Mr. Ghaleb Sabbarini, the president of the general practioners section at the Federation of International Pharmacists (FIP), Mr. Joe Winters, and the chairman of the Arab Pharmacists Union, Mr. Fadel Al-Kheir from Syria.

The conditions affecting the pharmaceutical industry in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories was brought to the attention of the audience by speakers who pointed out the measures adopted by the Israeli authorities in trying to hamper the Arab pharmaceutical industry.

Mr. Mohammad Milhem, who represented the pharmacists in the Occupied Arab Territories, called for more support for the Palestinian pharmacists in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Talking to reporters after the opening session, Mr. Winters noted that it is the function of a pharmacist to explain to the people about the medication they provide.

"Such information is usually only provided by the industries themselves, which are mainly only interested in marketing their products," he said.

Mr. Winters explained that he is not against the industries but thinks that it is the role of the pharmacist to give objective information about the different medicaments.

Among other foreign personalities participating in the conference are J.M. Gras from the Spanish Pharmacists Union.



Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni (centre front) listens to one of the speakers at the pharmacy conference which Dr. Ajlouni inaugurated here Monday (Petra photo)

Bashir Hospital to be incorporated into University of Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — It has been decided to change the status of Al Bashir Hospital into an educational hospital annexed to the University of Jordan, a report in Al Rai Arabic daily newspaper Monday said.

According to this decision, students at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Medicine will receive practical training there.

It has also been decided to confer on Dr. Mustafa Al Shunnaq the title of assistant clinical professor at the University of Jordan while five other doctors were given the titles of clinical instructors, Al Ra'i added.

Road building priorities discussed by ministers

AMMAN (Petra) — Priorities in the construction of Agricultural and village roads were discussed Monday in a meeting held at the Ministry of Public Works.

The meeting was chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar and attended by the Ministers of Public Works and Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, in addition to directors of public works departments in the various governorates and districts of Jordan.

Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem said that during an extensive meeting last month, JD 2 million was allocated for the construction and maintenance of roads for this year. Mr. Nijem added that a total of JD 350,000 had been carried forward from last year allocations for the same purpose.

He further added that a further allocations for top priority roads totalled JD 650,000, in addition to about JD 4.5 million for the general maintenance of roads thus bringing to JD 7.5 million the total amount to be spent on the construction of agricultural roads and the maintenance of the existing ones.

Berchot's impressionist piano music holds rapt attention of RCC audience

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — True to form M. Erik Berchot performed superbly at a piano concert held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Sunday evening.

This shy Frenchman had the hypnotic attention of the audience as he played works by Schumann, Ravel, Debussy and Chopin with poetical clarity and technical perfection. Totally absorbed with his piano and the music, it seemed that M. Berchot was unaware of the presence of the audience until they applauded raptuously and demanded an encore.

The varied programme illustrated M. Berchot's versatility and skill which have deservedly won him numerous prizes in international competitions. The impressionist music of Debussy had an energy and passion in M. Berchot's dexterous hands that carried the listeners on a wave of their own interpretations and feelings.

Romantic quality

Whether dramatic, passionate or tender the music had an inherent romantic quality, a trademark of M. Berchot's playing.

"I feel that I am a romantic person," M. Berchot told the Jordan Times, "and this of course is projected out to the audience. However, each person has their own feelings and their own love story that may be evoked through music."

The individual interpretations of an audience are an important part of romantic music enabling the listener to react freely and subjectively, M. Berchot said.

M. Berchot began playing the piano at the age of six and studied at the Conservatoire in Paris for eight years. It was here that he was encouraged to adapt music to his own personality by his teacher and mentor, Germaine Mounier.

MUSIC REVIEW

Expression of individuality

M. Berchot said that this expression of individuality is the essence of what classical music should be, a feeling from the heart and not just a technical rendition.

In spite of collecting all the major prizes in the music world, M. Berchot modestly explained that he initially entered these competitions to enable the public to get to know him and for the experience.

This is M. Berchot's second visit to Jordan, and he commented that Amman audiences are very receptive to his playing and that he is encouraged by the increased popularity of classical music here. Indeed, this was evident Monday when the appreciative crowd containing people of all ages warmly received M. Berchot.

Since his first visit to Jordan, for the European Community's Spring Festival last year, M. Berchot has given numerous concerts in France and toured Italy, Poland and Malta.

A four month tour of America is currently being planned to include a concert at the famous Carnegie Hall.

Classical music devotees here will be able to listen to M. Berchot Tuesday April 3 at the RCC when he will play works by Schumann and Liszt.

In addition there will be a Gala Piano Concert to be held at the Amra Hotel Wednesday April 4. Both concerts start at 8 p.m. and the proceeds will go to the Nurses Training Centre Society of Jerusalem.

Jordan Times

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How real a change?

THE JULY general election in Israel is shaping up as an indicator of the mood of the people of Israel. For years, we in the Arab World have said there is no difference between Labour or Likud, that both parties are two sides of the same coin. But we see some novel signs of change within Israel, and the general election will be the best opportunity to see how far the change is based on reality.

The challenge to Likud bloc leader Yitzhak Shamir by former defence minister Ariel Sharon will probably turn into the Israeli equivalent of the Hart-Mondale Horror Show, with both men outbidding the other to prove their blindness and inhumanity in the face of the Palestinian tragedy. The leadership struggle in the Likud bloc will be a battle of rightist militarism.

The Labour Party, having averted a leadership struggle, will rally behind Shimon Peres and will try to win the election by drawing away from Likud many of the oriental Jews who backed Mr. Begin so strongly in the last two elections. Three issues seem ready to dominate the campaigning: the occupation of South Lebanon, the economy, and the prospects of peace with the Palestinians. On the Lebanon and Palestine issues, there are indications that the Labour Party — perhaps eyeing the Arab vote in Israel? — has started to develop a position that is substantively different than Likud's. Labour policies are not in themselves a recipe for instant peace. But if the Labour leadership senses that a majority of Israelis have despaired of the warrior policies of the past eight years, it may put forward a more conciliatory position on relations with the Arab peoples and states. If, as we are told by many friends, there is a change taking place in Israeli society, we look to the election campaign and results to indicate the tone and extent of this change.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Common action urgent

KING HUSSEIN'S messages to Arab leaders manifest his keenness on consultation and co-ordination with his brothers on matters of national interest and on joint Arab Action. The King has always been keen on making positive and constructive initiatives whenever the Arab Nation was facing aggression or confronting difficult times.

A deep look into the Arab situation and the developments in our region can show that speedy common action has now become urgent. Arab leaders are now called on to re-consider their countries' relations with the United States, the U.S.-Israeli alliance, Israel's settlement policies and its intentions of Judaising Arab Jerusalem.

It is unreasonable that the Arab Nation should be left to face all these issues without any common and serious action. The situation is very dangerous and our enemies are using Arab issues as political means or as "manipulatory cards" for winning elections or fulfilling their gains. Therefore, the Arabs are called on to meet and consult one another on the action to be taken in view of the conspiracies they face.

Al Dustour: Messages for unity

KING HUSSEIN'S keenness on reviving Arab solidarity and unifying Arab ranks prompted him to send messages to Arab leaders in the Gulf region urging them to take common political action in the face of the dangers and threats facing the nation. King Hussein realises the importance of Jordan's national role and so he called on the Arabs to transcend their differences and to unify their ranks.

The King's call preceded the convening of Arab foreign ministers' meeting in Tunis to discuss an Arab summit because Jordan realises before other states the dimension of the threats and the dangers facing the Arabs, especially if they continue to remain divided and weak. Without Arab solidarity all our enemies will continue to have ambitions in our lands and will not hesitate to encroach on our rights and territory. Perhaps the current events in the Middle East region and the developments on the Arab scene will prompt the Arab leaders to meet and consider their position and study their problems.

However, we in Jordan will maintain our steadfastness in the face of Zionist dangers and plots and we will remain faithful to our cause and continue to seek mobilisation of Arab ranks and resources to help the nation achieve its goal.

Sawt Al Shaab: For common Arab good

THESE DAYS the Arab region witnesses a flurry of activity and contacts among Arab leaders which indicates that they are maintaining their contacts and consultations and seeking common stands with regard to issues of national interest. Perhaps the most significant of these contacts were the messages of King Hussein to Arab leaders in the Gulf and North Africa which point out the need of an Arab summit meeting that will prove to the world our will to defend our rights and our territory.

It is because Jordan more than any other Arab state realises the dimensions of the dangers threatening the nation that King Hussein took the initiative to revive Arab solidarity. It is because that the Arabs are weak and divided that many of their rights have been lost and our enemies' plans succeeded.

The past eight years have been lost in vain and have seen the departure of Egypt from Arab ranks, the Lebanese civil war and Israel's invasion continually weakening Arab unity. Above all, we have witnessed Iran's drive to achieve its ambitions in Iraq and in the Gulf, and therefore it is continuing the war against us on the eastern flank of the Arab Nation.

The problems have been so many and so great that the Arabs were unable to maintain a minimum of Arab unanimity and common action. The continuation of this state of affairs and the lack of co-ordination among Arab states will certainly lead to more losses and will seriously threaten our national security and future.

King Hussein's message coincided with the Arab League's moves to revive a call for an Arab summit to deal with all these issues. Let us hope that the King's messages will be met with favourable response so that the Arabs can work together for their common good.

The holocaust that binds us

By Rami G. Khouri

I HAVE often been struck by how many ironic parallels there are in the difficult experiences of the Jewish and Palestinian people. The greatest irony of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is that these two people fighting for the same piece of land have nearly identical histories and experiences, and have responded with nearly identical struggles for national self-expression and ultimate freedom.

In 1981, a distinguished commission of American Jews, headed by former United States Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg, was established to review the actions of American Jews during the years of the holocaust in Europe. After several years of work, the commission released its findings in draft form last week, accompanied by two articles on the matter by Mr. Goldberg and fellow commission member Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg. I have read the articles with great interest, for I find it impossible to separate the experiences of the Jews from those of the Palestinians.

The summary of the findings is that American Jews certainly *did* know of the suffering of the Jews of Europe under the Nazis in the years before World War II; and the facts of the holocaust, before and during the war, were conveyed in detail to the leaders of the United States, Great Britain and other Western powers who were in a position to do something. But the leaders of the West did not do very much about the genocide of European Jews. Even in the closing months of the war, when the tide had turned against the Nazis, the leaders of the United States and Great Britain refused to do things that could have saved tens, or hundreds, of thousands of Jews, such as bombing the concentration camps or the railway lines that led to them. Messrs Goldberg and Hertzberg conclude: "Contemplation of the horror of the 1940s, together with what has followed in recent years in other places and in other cultures, leads us to one inescapable conclusion: No matter how able the leaders of a small people may be in calling attention to its danger, there has to be someone out there willing to listen, who has the power to act. The human tragedy of the 20th Century, and in those before, is that moral altruism is rare among the wielders of power."

So there it is. In the most precise manner of both Americans and Jews, a commission of the highest standing confirms that the free world knew of what was happening to the Jews of Europe in the 1930s and 1940s, but did not do enough about it. The charge that has been made repeatedly — the nightmare of conscience that has haunted the West for years — has been confirmed in all its ugliness. And how should the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, relate to it, and learn from it?

This is difficult territory, uncharted and perhaps even dangerous for the soul and the mind. I think it is vital that we, as Palestinians, Arabs, humans, deal with the Jewish experience of the holocaust, for it is central to our own challenges and problems as nation-states trying to make it from one decade to another, over 40 years after the holocaust.

The first thing we have to deal with is that the Palestinian problem — the statelessness, political disenfrachisement, cultural denial and physical dispersal of the Palestinians — certainly did not start with the holocaust. The Jewish assault on the land of Palestine was conceived in the minds of a few European Jews in the closing decades of the 19th Century. It gained political force and international support in the early decades of the 20th Century, well before Hitler; and it only reached its culmination in the 1940s. The Zionist-Palestinian conflict predates the holocaust by at least 50 years, a full half a century, so we cannot explain away the Palestinian problem today as a result of the Jewish people's frantic desire to escape the horrors of genocide experienced under the Nazis.

The second point we need to deal with is the intensity and scope of the genocide against the Jews. By any standard, the holocaust was awesome in its horror, incalculable in its inhumanity, and terrifying in both its proportion and its design. It is an experience that can never be adequately fathomed. But it *happened*, and it happened under the noses of the rest of the world that knew about its full extent, as we are reminded again by the findings of the American Jewish Commission. Certainly, we cannot compare the Jewish holocaust with the suffering of the Palestinian people, because the nature of the suffering has been different, the sheer volume of death has been on a different scale.

The third point, therefore, that we have to deal with in the most formidable manner that our psyche and soul allow — even command — is the relationship between the separate sufferings of these two people. For in the end, the culmination of the assault on the Jews in Europe provided the impetus for the zenith of Palestinian national catastrophe. The enormity of the devastation that both people have suffered is the experience of Siamese twins, organically bound to one another at birth and therefore destined to live or die together.

There cannot be life for one and death for another. There cannot be salvation and peace for one, but destruction and chaos for the other. There cannot be national restitution for one, and national dissolution for the other. One twin cannot snatch life for itself at the cost of the other twin's death. This is the ultimate reality that defines the fate of Jews and Palestinians, and it can only be activated when the mutual suffering and psychological torment of both people is fully appreciated. That is a process that can only take place simultaneously, for the awful fact of recent history is that the cardinal, consistent principle that defines the destruction and suffering wrought by Palestinians and Jews on each other is the principle of simultaneity. Jewish hope has been built on Palestinian hopelessness. Palestinian revenge and resistance come at the expense of Israeli lives. The cheers of one people echo to the moans of the other. The life of one twin comes at the expense of the other's desire to live as well.

I do not wish to say only that Jews have suffered more than us, and therefore we should bow to their difficult historical experience abd acquiesce in the status quo of an Israeli state that lives and a Palestinian nation that aspires to reconstitute itself and live as a similar national organism. Nor do I say that we should discount the world's obsession with the holocaust as a morbid reflection of the political influence of the Jews of the West. I say, rather, that we have to arouse the conscience of the world — and first of all of the world's Jews — to consider the *full* dimensions of the holocaust, and to assess dispassionately the *full* ramifications of the human suffering that was sparked off by the holocaust. We need to push the world's obsession with the holocaust to its logical conclusion, by demanding that stunned consciences everywhere make that final effort to deal also with the suffering of the twin brother of the Jews.

There is no force in the world that will ever convince me that the holocaust was an exaggerated incident. But in the same manner, there is no force in the world that will ever allow me to accept the present status of the Palestinians as an inevitability forever burdened by the memory of the holocaust.

The holocaust, in its full dimensions, haunts me as much as it haunts American Jews and Israelis. It hurts me in a different manner, to be sure, than it hurt the millions of Jews who died; it is qualitatively and quantitatively different to kill six million Jews and to try to destroy the psyches of four million Palestinians. The nature of the suffering is different. It *is* different, it *is* disproportionate, it *is* morally impossible to equate as one. But it remains the suffering of twins who have had to deal with different ailments caused by the same flaw — the flaw of statelessness, dispersal, a culture savaged, a nation dismembered, an identity denied, an ethos rebuked, and a human desire to be free that is ignored by the wielders of power who have overlooked the dangers facing small people since the beginning of time.

And that is all we are in the end: small people. A small nation of Israelis. A small nation of Palestinians. But we have both shown that we share a will to live that is as large and as ferocious as that of any big nation. We have fought each other and other nations, incessantly trying to prove that we are humans who wish only to live in freedom and dignity.

We shall do so, one day, but only when we both can fathom the nature and extent of the suffering of the other, and only when we can appreciate the flow of responsibility that binds us together in the infliction of pain on the other. For American Jews to assess again and again the details of the holocaust is an inevitable part of this process. For Palestinians and other Arabs to come to grips with the role of the holocaust in the sweep of our shared historical tragedy with Jews is another. Where, I therefore ask, is the Jew or the Israeli who can take that last critical step and ask what has the holocaust done to *me*, a *Palestinian*? Where is the Jew or Israeli who would dare to see the holocaust as the key that unlocks the door that leads him, at least, to the home of his twin brother?

Mozambican government steps up efforts to win over rebels

By Iain Christie
Reuter

MAPUTO — Mozambique has stepped up a campaign to get anti-government rebels to surrender following the signing of a non-aggression pact with South Africa.

For more than a week, state radio has been broadcasting government appeals to guerrillas of the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) to lay down arms, telling them they were doomed without South African support.

Under the Nkomati Accord, signed by Mozambican President Samora Machel and South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha on March 16th, Maputo and Pretoria agreed not to allow their territory to be used for subversion against the other.

Since independence from Portugal nine years ago, Mozambique has been plagued by sabotage attacks which the government has blamed on the MNR, a shadowy movement Maputo said was supported by South Africa.

For its part, South Africa has accused Mozambique of harbouring guerrillas of the African National Congress (ANC), the main black nationalist movement *fighting white rule in the republic.*

Before the peace treaty, the first of its kind between Pretoria and a black-ruled state, President Machel pledged that no harm would come to any rebel surrendering with his weapons.

Authorities have since stepped up efforts to get the message across to the bush fighters responsible for attacks on mainly economic targets. Travellers arriving in Maputo from country districts said pamphlets promising amnesty to surrendering rebels were being air-dropped in areas where they operated.

Since Maputo's dialogue with white-led South Africa, the Mozambican press and radio has given massive coverage to the talks and joint statements at the end of meetings in Maputo, Pretoria and Cape Town, hinting the writing was on the wall for the MNR.

A week after the Nkomati Accord, named after a river where the treaty was signed, Mozambique army headquarters said scores of MNR rebels had surrendered in the northern Zambezia province bordering Malawi.

Large-scale desertions from the MNR in the western provinces of Manica and Tete have officially been reported since.

At a public meeting last weekend, Manica provincial governor Colonel Manuel Antonio said the peace pact had "cut the ground under the feet" of MNR insurgents.

The latest calls to guerrillas to surrender have been made three months after Machel's amnesty offer when he also said an army offensive last year had netted 3,500 "armed bandits".

In an editorial comment Friday, radio Mozambique dwelt at length on the effects of the Nkomati Accord as well as the army's anti-rebel operations.

It said there had been a pattern of MNR men surrendering since the army's offensive and that the Nkomati Accord had made the rebels' situation "immeasurably worse" by removing a vital source of arms and training facilities.

The radio said the MNR also faced a communications breakdown, but acknowledged that the rebels had a "considerable quantity of arms and ammunition hidden in the bush."

Informed sources here believe the arms caches could keep the MNR machine alive for months, but the radio questioned the rebels' will to continue fighting. It said surrendering guerrillas were giving vital information to the army, enabling it to locate and destroy many MNR bases.

Despite the appeals, a report in the daily Noticias that at least 14,000 people had fled recently from MNR action in Manica province to Tete, illustrated the war is not yet over.



New York makes contenders lose sense

By David Nagy
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Gouging each other on issues of war, peace and personal character, Walter Mondale and Gary Hart view on Tuesday for the biggest prize yet offered in the 1984 Democratic presidential nomination race.

The New York Democratic primary, controlling 13 per cent of all delegates needed for nomination, falls close to half way in a campaign that has seen the lead swing from ex-Vice President Mondale to Colorado Senator Hart and back.

Late polls indicate another cliff-hanger — and perhaps yet another shift in momentum — may be shaping up in New York, the second most populous U.S. state after California.

Daily surveys by ABC News and the Washington Post showed Mr. Mondale's lead over Mr. Hart had shrunk from 44 per cent against 32 per cent to 38-33 in the past few days, with black rights leader Jesse Jackson rising from 15 to 19 per cent.

The trends suggest Mr. Mondale may be losing the most from a bitter war of words in which he has ridiculed Sen. Hart as a naive, shallow candidate of "tinsel and hair spray" and Sen. Hart has said his rival would embroil the country in a Central American war.

Nomination races always involve spirited in-fighting that can be laughed off later. George Bush scoffed at Ronald Reagan's "voodoo economics" in the 1980 Republican campaign but still became his vice president. But the Hart-Mondale clash is starting to worry Democratic Party leaders.

They have fresh and bleak memories of the rancorous fight between Sen. Edward Kennedy and then-President Jimmy Carter in the 1980 nomination contest, which tore the party apart and set Mr. Carter up for a drubbing by Mr. Reagan in the general election.

In New York, Mr. Mondale has stepped up the attacks that helped him score comeback wins in Illinois and elsewhere, laughing at the 47-year-old senator's claim to have exciting new ideas and calling him far too inexperienced for the White House.

In a state where Jews, trade-unionists and blacks form major voting blocs, the former Vice President has accused Sen. Hart of being only a lukewarm supporter of Israel. He also noted that Sen. Hart opposed government financial aid for the Chrysler car-making firm and alleged he was late in supporting the nuclear freeze campaign and has a weak record on civil rights.

Sen. Hart struck back by raising a war-scare issue that enraged Mr. Mondale and led the two to an angry exchange of words.

Recalling that Mr. Mondale was slow to oppose the U.S. involvement in Vietnam, the senator asserts his rival's views on using U.S. military power are the same as Mr. Reagan's.

If Mr. Mondale became president, Sen. Hart told one audience, "I am absolutely convinced this decade will see a rather large loss of American lives" on Latin American battlegrounds.

Sen. Hart spread this attack with a television commercial that shows a bomb-fuse burning while a narrator says: "Remember Vietnam?.... Mondale agreed with Reagan and said he too would leave some of our troops (in Honduras) as bargaining chips...

"Our sons as bargaining chips — will we never learn?"

Glaring at Sen. Hart during a recent debate, Mr. Mondale snapped: "Why do you run those ads that suggest I'm out trying to kill kids when you know better? You ought to pull those ads down."

Glaring back, Sen. Hart retorted: "Why have you questioned my commitment to arms control and civil rights when you know I have just as much commitment to those two as you do?"

The battle has rolled on with Mr. Mondale repeating his attacks and stressing his own experience, and Sen. Hart countering, "those experienced at making the wrong decisions can't be relied upon to make the right decision in a crisis."

Palestinians Mr. Hart?

By Dana Adams Schmidt

WASHINGTON — The uniform pro-Israeli declamations by the leading Democratic Party contenders for presidential nomination tend to provoke yawns. But one candidate, Senator Gary Hart, does stir special interest because he also seeks, with Kennedyesque eloquence, to evoke something "new" in his thinking on social, economic and international issues. It is in analysing that thought that some observers reach the conclusion that he has the potential also for "new" thinking on the Middle East.

Mr. Hart, youngish at 47, tends to appeal especially to young professionals, and even younger voters, known as the Vietnam generation. He challenges their ingrown cynicism with some new idealism.

James Reston of *The New York Times*, wrote recently, "that flutter you hear these days is not only the approach of the vernal equinox, but the sound of young university people beginning to wake up and shout for Gary Hart after a long political sleep."

He says, "It is clear that Mr. Hart means to make foreign policy the centre of his attack on Ronald Reagan, and considering Mr. Reagan's record the chances are that this may be a winning strategy."

While addressing the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, Mr. Hart appealed for jobs and peace; for talks with the Soviet leaders and reciprocity with Moscow, reliability with the Western allies, and restraint and reconciliation with the agonies of the hungry majority of the human race in Africa, Latin Amreica, and Asia.

"Restraint," Mr. Hart said, "means sending troops only as a last resort, not the first. It means using force selectively, not automatically."

So, let's look at some of the things Gary Hart seems to mean:

About Israel he is very warm and perhaps incomplete. He told the young lawyers division of the United Jewish Appeal in Chicago on May 12 last year that "as one who remembers Israel's emergence from the darkness of World War II, I know why support for Israel is morally right. It was right in 1948. It is right today. And it will always be right." That, he says, is why he opposes AWACS for Saudi Arabia and F-16s and Hawk missiles for Jordan. So much for Israel.

On Nov. 17 at Georgetown University, he said he was there to propose a new foreign policy "to put the fire of idealism back into our political process and show that we care about the world around us."

This, he said, meant "effective defence, not the most expensive... reverse the dangerous and unnecessary arms race..."

On the Arabian Gulf, he said that the United States should be "looking for international cooperation to maintain commerce through the Strait of Hormuz, and challenge other oil-importing nations to prepare to protect their own access to oil supplies rather than rely solely on our rapid deployment force." Truly a new thought about defence in the Gulf.

Regarding the Third World he said, "We must be willing to share our technology with Third World countries and give them every chance to develop economically. The consequence of not doing so is the violence of revolution."

He warned that Americans have not always aligned themselves with the forces of democracy in the Third World, and that the justice and democracy the United States believes in must be applied when dealing with the people of the Third World.

To these noble thoughts one might add the question, 'Yes, and are people of Palestine not part of the Third World? In all your eloquence you have never addressed the suffering and rights of the people of Palestine.'

As he delves more deeply into foreign affairs, Mr. Hart may discover that the Palestinians who lived in Palestine for a long time before the Israelis arrived are also experiencing the "agonies of the hungry majority." — The Middle East Times, Nicosia.

Broadway, changing its nature, is losing special character

By Kevin Cooney
Reuter

NEW YORK — There used to be an avenue named Broadway here where you could get good cheesecake and good coffee and make the acquaintance of persons of lowly birth and great expectations.

Their origins were clear from the way they spoke and what they spoke of was their expectations, which usually centred on the comparative fleetness of a horse or the turn of a card.

The street still carries unending traffic through the heart of Manhattan, the theatres still abound in the area around it, but cheesecake is eaten in more fashionable parts of town and the coffee you can get on Broadway comes in plastic cups.

Economic pressure has overtaken the old bars and characters of Broadway in recent years and opened the way for fast-turnover hamburger chains. Now, even Sam Liebowitz is leaving.

Sam arrived in New York from his native Hungary just after the 1920s began. He was 17 years old and had five cents in his pocket.

His instant education at the Ellis Island Immigration Centre taught him that he had better start making money for himself and he has been doing this ever since, for the past 40 years at a bar he runs called the cordial between 53rd and 54th Streets on Broadway.

"When I opened they were betting on Broadway that I wouldn't last a month," says Sam, whose foreign birth is far from hidden in the manner of his speech.

"I outlasted them all," he told Reuters with pride and a little venom aimed at one Sammy Shields, who operated a competing establishment called the Golden Palm and apparently made those long-ago wagers on Sam,'s chances of survival.

"It's all gone," he says. "It was all good on Broadway, Lindy's, the Turf Cafe, Hector's cafeterias, McGinnis's. It's all gone."

Sam does not say this in a sentimental way, he is a businessman and speaks easily of expired leases. He currently pays $750 a month because he was lucky enough to get a 20-year lease 16 years ago.

When that lease expires, the rent is likely to go to $4,000 a month, which is now typical of the area and can only be supported by a high-volume business.

The cordial is box-like, 40 by 30 feet, with blue lighting and a false skylight opening onto a firmament of stick-on stars. Greek goddesses dance in murals behind vinyl booths. "It was a bar when I bought it," Sam says. "It's all the same."

The cordial had some show-business connections in the 1950s when television was beginning in New York and the variety artists who did their turns for the Ed Sullivan, Jackie Gleason and Garry Moore TV shows spent their pre-show hours in the theatre next door and moved to Sam's after the curtain came down.

"I had everybody in here," Sam says. "I even had Al Jolson in here."

But it was Gleason who was his favourite, he says, a good customer for eight years and it was an oil portrait of the comedian that had the place of honour next to the bar.

Sam says the Gleason days were the best for him, but also the worst. "I got involved with a bunch of crooks who were using marked cards and everything," says Sam, a man who had never been known to turn down an invitation to play poker.

But Sam still has fond memories of card games. He remembers one hotel-suite poker session that lasted from Friday afternoon to Monday afternoon with six players and eight kibbitzers participating. The sandwich, coffee and cigar bill came to $1,700. "We all lost money," Sam says.

In the 1960s, the television people moved away and Sam's moment of being fashionable passed.

The remaining years were a struggle to snare passersby and hold on to a few old regular customers, who kept abandoning the place in the most permanent manner imaginable. The stocky Sam could usually be found in the doorway looking for a big spender.

Those customers who did frequent the place did so for the quiet of a nearly empty establishment or for peculiar reasons perhaps illustrated by the following:

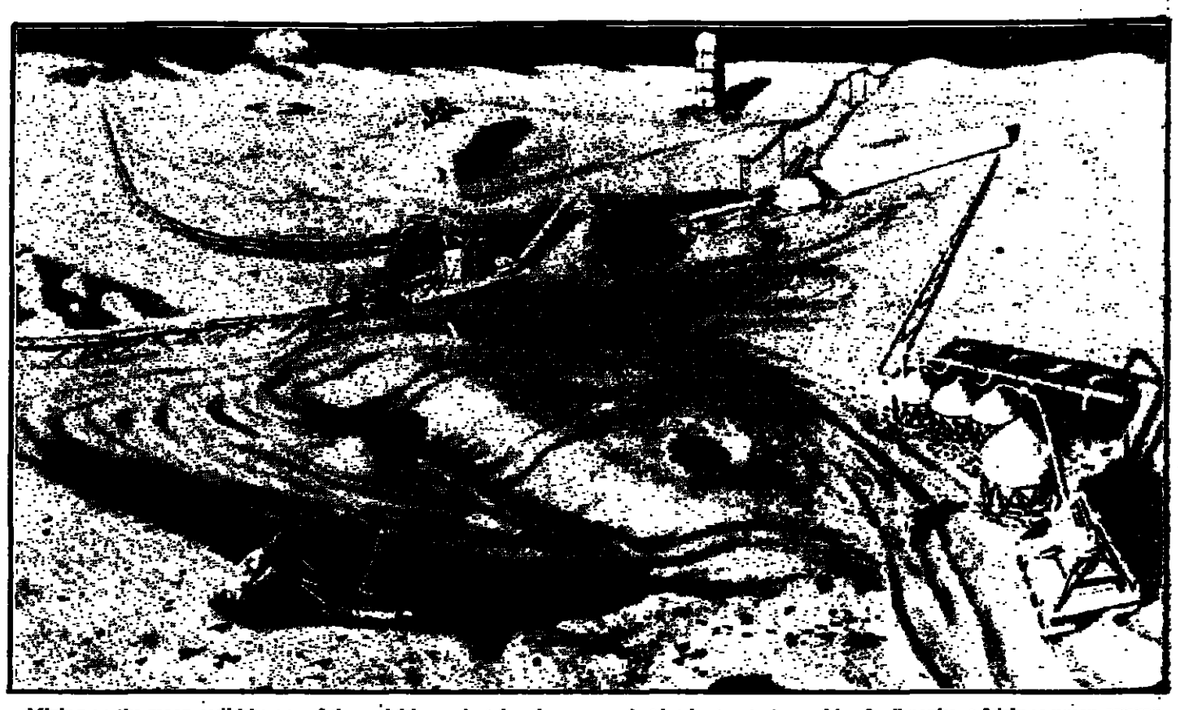
One evening a group of eight people or so were gathered in the cordial watching the local news. The boradcaster announced that the Board of Health had issued its weekly list of restaurants that had failed their inspections. As the cordial's name passed by on the screen a cheer went up among the customers while Sam ranted about what the city was coming to.

Sam and his customers usually had a love-hate relationship.

Sam sold the cordial recently, or the four years remaining on his lease anyway. But he still comes in sometimes to pick up his mail and try to collect old debts.

But Sam is far from retired. He is investing the money from the sale of the cordial in a billiard parlour in Brooklyn.

Prospects for colonies on the moon by the year 2000?



Mining on the moon could be one of the activities undertaken by future habitants of permanent moon settlements in the year 2000, according to projections by U.S. scientists. Artist's conception shows robot loader (centre) searching for ilmenite, a fairly common oxygen-rich component of lunar soil.

EARTH's moon, long a source of endless inspiration for poets, song writers and lovers of all ages, is now stimulating scientists to consider establishing human colonies on its surface.

"I think we'll have people permanently on the moon by the year 2000," says U.S. Space Agency official Hans Mark.

The first moon settlement would consist of not more than 20 people living in prefabricated huts, adds businessman and researcher Hubert Davis. Those huts would be covered with lunar soil to shield them from cosmic radiation.

The settlement would be much more than just an exotic U.S. outpost. It would serve as a refinery and fuel depot for liquid oxygen. As much as 40 per cent of the loose material that coats the moon's surface is oxygen. Scientists know how to extract the oxygen and transform it into a storable liquid form.

It's assumed that by the time the moon base is constructed the United States would already have a space station with astronauts circling the Earth. That station would be served from Earth by the current U.S. space shuttles which would transport required personnel and material. New vehicles — designed for space — would ferry people and materials from the space station to the moon base. In turn, the new vehicles would being the liquid oxygen gathered from the moon back to the space station, where mechanical satellites would be launched into their intended orbits. The moon's gravitational grip is much less than that of the Earth, so it would be easier — and far less expensive — to launch the heavy payloads of oxygen from the moon rather than from Earth.

Another element of the fuel needed to power most spacecrafts is hydrogen. That comes from water. Scientists strongly suspect there's water on the moon, trapped in the form of ice. Not only could that water be transformed into hydrogen spacecraft fuel, but the moon colonists could use it to try to raise crops with which to feed themselves — and their fellow Earth-bound humans.

Researchers have concluded that it will be possible to conduct mining operations on the moon. Some have shown that iron, titanium, and silicon can be extracted from ordinary lunar soil. It has been estimated that an array of solar collectors about the size of a soccer field could supply enough energy to produce a ton of iron every 24 hours. The silicon could be used to manufacture more solar cells, to create more electricity, to make more iron, to make more silicon, and so on — in a sort of perpetual cycle. The titanium could be mixed with iron to make steel to be used for general construction, and it could be formed as well into lightweight metal to manufacture more space vehicles.

And, says Hans Mark, "renewed exploration of the moon may yield new knowledge about the history of the solar system, and even more fundamentally, the origin of life on Earth."

A permanent moon base would also give space-age pioneers just the jumping-off place they need to explore the limitless frontiers of the universe. — U.S. Information Agency.

French space rivals resist arrangements for marriage

France's two state-controlled satellite companies continue to be rivals on international markets, where they will be pursuing scarce export orders, says **David Marsh**

PARIS — When Mr. Laurent Fabius, the French industry minister, visited Seoul last December to help boost his country's Far Eastern business prospects, he hoped to take with him firm proposals on which a French space company would be bidding to provide a proposed South Korean TV satellite.

In fact, the minister had to tell the South Koreans that France's two satellite manufacturing groups, Aerospatiale and Matra, both wanted to fight for the order — and he later found out that the Seoul government, facing cash difficulties, had anyway decided to drop the project.

The story is recalled by Mr. Pierre Usunier, general manager of Aerospatiale's space and ballistics systems division, to illustrate that France's two satellite companies, despite being state-controlled (the government owns 100 per cent of Aerospatiale and 51 per cent of Matra), have so far resisted long-standing pressure from the administration to end their rivalry in bidding for scarce export orders.

In both cases, the key factor is international collaboration. Both companies have decided to keep and expand their links with foreign space partners — in the case of Aerospatiale, Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm of West Germany and Ford of the U.S. for Matra, British Aerospace — rather than to join forces with each other.

"We are wedded to Messerschmitt. In a difficult environment it's not a matter of opportunity — it's a question of survival," says Mr. Usunier. "We will survive or die together."

Aerospatiale's ties with Messerschmitt in aircraft, missiles and helicopters go back 25 years. Six years ago, the two groups helped set up a Franco-German company, Eurosatellite, to manufacture and sell high-powered satellites for direct TV broadcasting (DBS). Other shareholders are Thomson of France, AEG Telefunken from West Germany (now ATN) and Etca from Belgium.

Now, in order to adapt to changing demands for smaller, more efficient satellites and to increase the flexibility of their product range, Aerospatiale and Messerschmitt have unveiled a new formula for co-operation. At the end of last year, they announced collaboration on building a "family" of satellites called the Spacebus series. This is intended to meet international demand for DBS and telecommunications satellites covering a far wider range of uses than offered by the Eurosatellite grouping.

The Spacebus name is designed to evoke parallels with the European Airbus project in which Aerospatiale and Messerschmitt are the main shareholders. But the decision to launch the family was prompted by the failure of Eurosatellite to live up to initial hopes of success on the world satellite market.

Partly because of technological advance which has boosted the capacity of smaller satellites for TV transmission from space, partly because of budgetary cuts among client countries in the industrialised and developing parts of the world, Eurosatellite has won only three firm orders.

These are for the French and German DBS satellites TDF-1 and TV-Sat, and a Nordic TV satellite Tele-X, being built in conjunction with Saab and LM Ericsson of Sweden.

The TDF and TV-Sat "big birds" being prepared for launching at end-1985, face clear rivalry from medium-sized telecommunications satellites, and could even end up as technologically obsolete.

The European satellite communications organisation Eutelsat, owned by Europe's Post Office authorities, believes that DBS — under which signals are beamed down on to individual rooftop antennae — is much less promising than indirect TV broadcasting using lower-powered satellites and cable links on the ground.

Eutelsat's ECS spacecraft, of which one was launched last year and the next two are to go up soon, beam signals to central reception stations linked to cable TV networks. Demand had been so strong that Eutelsat is already considering ordering more satellites.

Eutelsat points out that medium-sized satellites offer more channels, are less expensive (at around $40 million to $50 million apiece against $60 to $70 million for a high powered one) and cost less to launch compared with the "big birds". The same point is made by the French telecommunications authority, the DGT, which is lobbying hard for the TDF system to be abandoned and to be replaced by a smaller satellite scheme.

When the Eurosatellite group was founded, its shareholders foresaw DBS as the most promising sector of the international satellite market. Now, Aerospatiale itself believes that, out of 200 civil telecommunications satellite which could be ordered world-wide between 1985-95, two-thirds could be of the smaller variety.

In order to win orders on the all-important domestic American market, Aerospatiale knows that it has to work with U.S. spacecraft makers.

In 1981, Aerospatiale teamed up with Ford to win a $130 million order from the Arab League for two Arabsat craft (plus a spare) due to be launched this year and next. Aerospatiale was chosen as prime contractor, partly for political reasons, even though it is providing only 40 per cent of the value of the satellites.

Aerospatiale's French rival, Matra, meanwhile, is priding itself on having formed in 1981 the Satcom International consortium with British Aerospace geared to building medium-sized satellites. This is a programme following on from Matra and British Aerospace's association in the ECS spacecraft for the French Post authorities — a deal which it clinched in 1979 in competition with Aerospatiale.

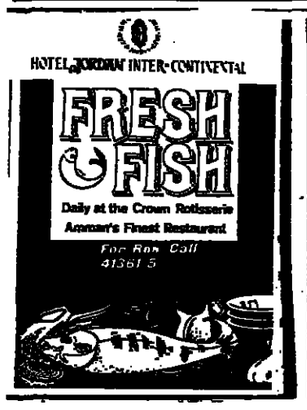
Matra and British Aerospace are injecting FFr100 million ($ 12.3 million) each into development of a future lighter type of telecommunications craft called Eurostar, which can also be used for TV broadcasting.

Under an agreement now worked out with the French Industry Ministry and the national space agency CNES, Aerospatiale and Matra will co-operate in future on purely French projects such as the spot series of observation satellites and possible military variants in the late 1980s.

But on international markets they will largely be in competition.

— Financial Times news feature.

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Connors beats Kriek in final

BOCA RATON, Florida (R) — Despite a turned ankle, top-seeded Jimmy Connors managed a 7-5, 6-4 victory over seventh-seeded Johan Kriek in the final of a $265,000 men's Grand Prix tennis tournament here Sunday.

"A sore foot is nothing new to me," said Connors, who scored his 103rd career tournament victory and collected $50,000. "I've had a bone spur for a long time and it usually bothers me a little on hard courts."

Kriek, a former South African who now has U.S. citizenship, said Connors was "just too mentally tough at the right time and if he had anything wrong with his feet, I'd like to run like that with a broken foot."

He was referring to the limp Connors had at times during afternoon play and then late in the first set when he turned an ankle.

"When I turned the ankle it was because by shoes weren't strong enough and I called for the referee only to alert the trainer in case it happened again," Connors said.

Connors did not take the three-minute injury time out allowed and admitted his error-filled match, during which he remained on the baseline most of the time, "may not have been the most attractive in the world, but it got the job done."

In the ninth game he shouted in vain to have a linesman removed because of disputed calls, but broke Kriek's service anyway and held the 10th for the match.

Mark Edmonson of Australia and Sherwood Stewart of the U.S., beat Nduka Odizor of Nigeria and David Dowlen of the U.S. 4-6, 6-1, 6-4 in the doubles final.

Andretti wins Long Beach race

LONG BEACH, California (AP) — Italian-born Mario Andretti, his car running without a hitch, won the $550,000 Toyota Grand Prix of Long Beach Sunday.

Andretti finished 63.2 seconds ahead of Australian driver Geoff Brabham's Kraco-sponsored March 84C.

A lap behind were 1983 Indy 500 winner Tom Sneva, with his best effort ever on a road course in a new March, while English Indy-car rookie Jim Crawford was right behind in a Theodore.

Two-time world champion Emerson Fittipaldi of Brazil, coming off a two-year retirement, was fifth in his first Indy-car drive, two laps behind.

The 44-year-old Andretti, who won this race in 1977 when it was still a Formula One event, led from start to finish in the first Indy-car race through the streets of downtown Long Beach.

Andretti, the 1969 Indianapolis 500 winner and 1978 Formula one world champion, lapped the field before the 300-kilometre (187.04-mile) race was half over.

After running behind in the early going, Andretti drove a paced race the rest of the way. His car is owned by actor Paul Newman and Chicago businessman Carl Haas.

He averaged 82.898 mph (133.407 kph) in the race which lasted just over two hours, 15 minutes.

The victory was the 37th of Andretti's Indy-car career.

It was a race of attrition over the narrow, demanding circuit that twists and turns between the downtown buildings and pictures que Long Beach harbour. Just 11 of the 28 starters were running at the end of the 112 lap opener of the 1984 Indy-car World Series.

Among the dropouts were Italian drivers Teo Fabi and Bruno Giacomelli, both succumbing to engine problems. Fabi was running second when his car quit on lap 52.

Rummenigge to sign Inter Milan contract

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — West German soccer captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge will sign the contract taking him to Italy's Inter Milan next season in a Munich hotel on Thursday, his present club Bayern Munich said Monday.

Rummenigge, 28, will become the second most expensive player in soccer history when he signs his three-year-contract for a transfer fee of 10 million marks ($3.85 million) plus 1.4 million marks ($540,000) value added tax.

The world's expensive player is Argentine Diego Maradona who cost Spain's Barcelona around $7 million.

The contract will be signed in Munich's Bayerischer Hof Hotel. Rummenigge, twice European Footballer of the Year and leading scorer in West Germany with 20 goals this season, moves to Italy on July 1.

He was in Milan for two days last week for medical tests.

Mandlikova, Sukova clash in Boston final

BOSTON (R) — Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia blasted service returns and volleys in sweeping to a 6-1, 6-2 semifinal triumph over American Kathy Jordan in a $150,000 women's tennis tournament here Sunday night.

Second-seeded Mandlikova will meet fellow Czechoslovak Helena Sukova in the final.

In an earlier semi-final match, Sukova used a potent serve and forehand to defeat unseeded Beth Herr of the United States 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

Mandlikova jumped on a series of second serve efforts by the third-seeded Jordan to score service breaks in the third and fifth games. Her deep groundstrokes and lobs offset Jordan's net rushes and provided winning opportunities as Mandlikova proved perfect in holding service.

Mandlikova launched alternate service returns and lobs to capture the third and seventh games of the second set and the right to face Sukova in the finals.

Sukova, seeded sixth, dominated the opening set, producing breaks in the first and seventh games while giving up just two service points.

But in the second set Herr, 19, hit a pair of cross-court forehand winners from 30-all in a critical eighth game service break and eventually sent the match into a third set.

The tall and agile Sukova, also 19, allowed Herr only a single service point in a decisive fifth game break. Sukova rifled an unreturnable ground stroke to the far corner and completed the break by charging up to a drop shot and blasting it to the sideline.

Two title bouts in Venezuela suspended

CARACAS (R) — Two title fights scheduled for Saturday for the World Boxing Association (WBA) featherweight and junior-flyweight championships have been suspended, promoter Rafito Cedeno said Monday.

Junior-flyweight title-holder Lupe Madera of Mexico was due to face the dominican Republic's Francisco Quiroz Inmaracaibo and featherweight champion Eusebio Pedroza of Panama was to fight Angel Levy mayor of Venezuela on the same day.

Cedeno said the two fights would now take place at different venues on different dates, probably in May.

The postponement was decided at a WBA executive committee meeting in Las Vegas on Friday after Pedroza's representatives questioned the validity of a tender in which Cedeno was given the management of the fights.

Cedeno said the WBA committee recognised the validity of the tenders but ruled to postpone the two bouts anyway.

Tottenham manager to resign at end of season

LONDON (R) — Keith Burkinshaw is to resign as manager of English first division club Tottenham at the end of the season, the club's directors announced Monday.

Burkinshaw, who has been manager of the London club since 1976, steered Tottenham to Football Association (F.A.) Cup triumphs in 1981 and 1982 but frequently this season has been critical of his players who have failed to achieve a level of consistency.

A statement issued by the directors said Burkinshaw had served the club with "loyalty and distinction" and added: "He has now indicated to the directors that he wishes to relinquish his position as manager with effect from the end of the current season and the directors have agreed to accept his resignation."

Olympic officials learn lessons from Sarajevo

By Norm Clarke

LOS ANGELES, California — New wrinkles in High Technology, including an exotic feature called the "electronic mail box," and more intensive security will be among the main differences between the Winter Olympics and the Summer Games.

After a month of evaluating data gathered at Sarajevo, the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC) has a small army of staffers working on lessons learned at the 14th Winter Games.

Aided by "extremely cooperative" Yugoslav Olympic and government officials, a 25-member committee delegation returned with a lengthly list of problem areas that arose in Sarajevo.

"There were great similarities in problems, even thought it was a different Olympics, a different country," said Ed Best, the committee's director of security.

Some of the problems experienced at Sarajevo, according to organising officials:

— About 50 per cent of the credentials had to be reworked because of typographical errors, team personnel changes, and translation difficulties.

— Delays at many event sites because of single-file processing through sometimes-finicky metal detectors.

— Lapses in security towards the end of the games.

— Lack of programmes and event information for spectators.

— Large blocs of seats went unused by no-show Olympic officials.

Because the Summer Olympics will be scattered over 4,500 square miles (11,700 sq kms) of Southern California, organising committee officials hope the massive use of high technology will offset the geographical problems.

Many other issues will make it more complicated for Los Angeles to match the smooth, well-controlled operation in Sarajevo, said Peter V. Ueberroth, committee president.

"Very little about Sarajevo compares to Los Angeles. It was one-tenth the size of the Olympic Summer Games," he said.

The first communist country to stage the Winter Olympics, Yugoslavia had the advantage of greater control over the event.

By banning residents from driving cars in the downtown area during the games. "Their transportation problems were non-existent," Ueberroth added.

"We're not in a position to do that," said Phil Brubaker, who is in charge of village operations.

"Our largest challenge will be in terms of transportation and volume of athletes and spectators," said Brubaker. "We'll have to work around the daily commutation of all the workers in the southland. We're taking steps in that direction regarding a holiday change and work hour scheduling.

"We're asking people to do it on a volunteer basis," he said. Meeting the needs of the athletes will be a mammoth job in Los Angeles.

In Sarajevo, about 2,500 meals were served at the Olympic village on the busiest day, Brubaker said.

"We'll have 10,000-12,000 residents in our villages," he said. Two university campuses will be used as the main villages, with a small satellite village in Santa Barbara.

"Each of our main villages will be serving over 6,000 meals per day. In terms of food challenges, we'll have more volume and the availability of food is better," said Brubaker.

"We'll have more fresh food coming in," he said.

Security remains the No. 1 concern, though, and best came away from Sarajevo impressed with the Yugoslav operation.

"Overall it was well planned and well executed," he said. But, he said, "I don't think we saw anything that was a sharp awakening for us on any issues."

Several security measures used by the Yugoslavs were rejected long ago by the Los Angeles committee, he said.

One of them, he said, was the use of metal detectors because. "They were jamming the crowds up dramatically." The policy had a "negative security aspect to it. I saw people getting almost panicky in certain instances."

The magnometers won't be used to screen the public in Los Angeles "unless we have a specific threat," he said.

In some cases, tinfoil candy wrappings set off the metal detectors, causing more delays.

Near the end of the Winter Games, there were several cases of non-accredited persons slipping past security at competition sites and the press centre.

Overall, the Yugoslavs "took a low profile. Ours won't be quite that low," said Best.

Computers will play a role in speeding communications in all aspects.

For the first time, athletes will be able to have access to computers, making the games' "more manageable," said Mike Mount, the committee's technology head.

In the past the basic problem was that many athletes were on the move so much, they were incommunicado much of the time, said Mount.

With the introduction of the computerised "electronic message service, we'll provide a mailbox inside a computer and everyone can leave a message, no matter where they will be. "More than 500 of the computers will be distributed at the competition sites and some hotels for use by the Olympic family. — AP

Dutch champion 'critical' after motorcycle crash

GRONINGEN, Netherlands (R) — Dutch champion Jack Middelburg was in a critical condition Monday, a Groningen University hospital spokesman said, following his crash Sunday in a 500 cc motorcycle race near here.

Middelburg, 31 who won the British Grand Prix at Silverstone in 1981, crashed while in second place after completing the opening lap of this season's first national championship event. He was hit by following machines and three other riders fell but none were badly hurt.

The spokesman refused to give details of Middelburg's injuries, but the Dutch news agency ANP has reported that Middelburg sustained brain damage.

Injury blow for Hamburg

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — European soccer champions Hamburg Monday suffered a serious blow to their hopes of taking their third successive West German title when sweeper Holger Hieronymus was ruled out for the rest of the season through injury.

Team doctors said Hieronymus, 24, who has been capped three times for West Germany, would undergo a knee operation Tuesday.

Hieronymus was injured in the shock 3-2 home defeat by Waldhof Mannheim on Saturday, which badly dented Hamburg's title chances.

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(c) Phosphate mining	(g) Ceramics and brick
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4. Prepare detailed designs and tender documents for the approved measures.
5. Identify training needs in energy conservation.

Interested firms or a group of firms can send their prequalification documents which shall contain, but not necessarily limited to, specific experience in the field of the study, location of prior related jobs conducted by the firm; their size and estimated cost, information on size and qualifications of professional staff who will be involved in this study and the financial status of the firm. Please note that any documents which have already been submitted to the NPC will not be considered.

This study will be financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

Prequalification documents have to be submitted not later than 12:00 o'clock (noon) on Tuesday 15 May, 1984 to the following address:

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MITTERRAND EN AMERIQUE (Smiles, pigs and champagne)
COMMUNITY PROPERTY: The big debate (Europe struggles with money problems)
A VOTE FOR OZAL (Turkish prime minister strengthened by election returns)
FRANCE'S STRONG LADY (Profile of Marie-France Garaud)

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5- Music Courses (piano, violin, choral, flute....)

(For more information, please contact the library of the centre).

INVITATION FOR TENDER
No. 17/84

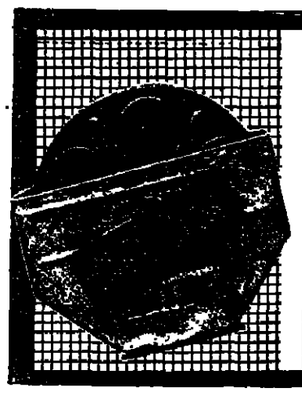
ALIA/THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINE invites local and foreign companies registered as class "A" general contractors in Mechanical and Electrical Works, to the Tender No. 17/84 which includes implementation of out side services for:

— HIGH VOLTOGE POWER
— POTOBLE WATER LINES
— SANITARY SEWER LINES
— COMMUNICATIONS

These works are done at Alia Airport Hotel project - Queen Alia Int. Airport.
Interested companies can obtain the Tender documents from the Tenders Secretary's office located at 11th floor of Housing Bank Commercial Centre - Shmeisani against a non-refundable fee of (100) hundred Jordan dinars.

Closing date of tender submission will be 12 o'clock on Sunday 15th APRIL 1984.

SECRETARY TENDERS COMMITTEE
ALIA (R/J/A)



Cinema Tel: 677420
CONCORD
THE NIGHT OF FATIMA'S ARREST
(Colour)
"Arabic film"
Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00 p.m. Additional performances: Fridays and Sundays at 10:30 p.m. Car park available.

Cinema
AL-HUSSEIN
Tel: 22117
THE AVOCATO
(Colour)
"Arabic film"
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
RAINBOW
Tel: 25155
BEAR ISLAND
(Colour)
Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30

Cinema
ZAHRAN
Tel: 23171
STUDYING SUBJECT
(Colour)
"Italian Film"
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
BASMAN
Tel: 30126
STRUGGLE AND ARMS
(Colour)
"Indian Film"
film"
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
PALESTINE
Tel: 22117
BRUCE LEE THE DRAGON HERO
"Karate"
(Colour)
THE MIGHTY KADAR
"Indian film"
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema
RAGHADAN
Tel: 22198
IN QUILAAB
(Colour)
"Indian film"
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

New Saudi budget shows $13b deficit

RIYADH (OPECNA) — The 1984-85 Saudi budget approved Sunday by King Fahd shows a deficit of $13.14 billion which will be offset from general reserves.

Total revenues are estimated at $61.14 billion against expenditure of $74.28 billion.

In comparison with the expenditure figure in the previous budget, appropriations in the new budget have increased by $9.9 billion.

Actual expenditure in last year's budget was $63.52 billion.

Forecasts suggest that real non-oil Gross Domestic Product (GDP) seven per cent by the end of the budget year, money supply will rise by 14 per cent and imports will go up by five per cent in view of the expected rise in government spending.

King Fahd said the new budget showed Saudi Arabia had entered an era where it could diversify its economy by exporting industrial products, and he expressed the hope that the international market would welcome the kingdom's entry into this field.

He said although competition did exist and there was also "a sort of unwillingness" on the part of some countries to purchase Saudi products, there was no doubt that the kingdom's output, particularly in oil and petrochemicals, would continue to remain "indispensable" for world consumption.

King Fahd said many countries would not be able to compete with the kingdom in terms of certain industrial products, especially those related to oil.

He said Saudi Arabia had started to explore metals on a "grand scale" to diversify its income because oil was both depletable and liable to price fluctuations.

The king said agricultural production was expected to reach 1.3 million tons this year.

He said there were 13,900 schools, 60 colleges and seven universities in the country and the number of enrolled school and university students stood at 1.8 million and 75,000 respectively.

According to the central department of statistics, the non-oil GDP grew in real terms by five per cent in the last fiscal year, mainly due to the completion of major development projects which helped stabilise the economy.

The share of the private sector and total real GDP grew from 25 per cent 10 years ago to more than 52 per cent last year, evidence on the increasing contribution being made by the private sector to the kindgom's economy.

Banking sector registers growth

Similarly, money supply last year rose by three per cent and commercial bank credit to the private sector by 18 per cent.

The assets and deposits of the banks grew by 3.8 and 5.3 per cent respectively, reflecting the strength of the banking sector and its ability to expand.

The trade surplus is estimated at $9.95 billion and total imports at $37.41 billion, a fall of 5.6 per cent over 1982-83.

Major areas of expenditure this year are: Education ($8.7 billion against $7.05 billion last year), social development ($5.16 billion against $4.04 billion), infrastructure ($2.8 billion against $2.68 billion), municipal services ($4.98 billion against $3.18 billion), transport and communications ($6.75 billion against $6.34 billion), economic resources ($5.1 billion against $4.68 billion), domestic subsidies ($3 billion) and specialised lending institutions ($4.57 billion).

Reuters announces 50% profit increase

LONDON (R) — Reuters, the world news organisation, Monday announced that group profits before tax rose by 50 per cent in 1983, according to preliminary unaudited results.

An announcement said pre-tax profits rose to £55.25 million ($79.56 million) in 1983 from £36.73 million ($59.50 million) in 1982.

Sales rose by 35 per cent to £242.63 million ($349.38 million) from £179.91 million ($291.45 million) in 1982.

The company said the Reuter board had recommended a final dividend of £40 ($57.60) per £1 of issued capital, making a total of £80 ($115.20) for 1983 compared with £60 ($97.20) in 1982.

Profit after tax, but before an extraordinary charge, was £31.31 million ($45.08 million) in 1983 compared with £33.39 million ($54.09 million) in 1982.

This reflected the effect of the reductions in capital allowances announced in the recent British budget.

Had the changes in capital allowances applied when the 1982 results were announced, the after-tax profit for that year would have been £20.29 million ($32.86 million), the announcement said.

In addition to the 1983 charge, deferred tax totalling £19.40 million ($27.93 million) had been provided in respect of earlier years as an extraordinary charge, it said.

UAE to encourage more light industries

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — Industry and Finance Minister Hamdan Ibn Rashid Al Maktoum said here at the weekend that the government is to encourage the setting up of more light industries in the United Arab Emirates.

He said the policy would operate in collaboration with other Gulf states to avoid duplication.

The minister pointed out that the recently established Emirates Industrial Bank would work out the "appropriate base" for future industries and contribute to their financing. It would also contribute to existing industrial projects.

Meanwhile, UAE minister of state for finance and industry Mr. Ahmad Al Tayer held a meeting here at the weekend with directors of the country's cement factories to discuss the current state of the industry and marketing problems.

Mr. Al Tayer said cement was the UAE's second largest industry after oil, and locally-produced cement had reduced the costs of economic development by 20 per cent at both private and public levels.

He said the country was capable of exporting 5.5 million tons of cement annually, in addition to 2.5 million tons for the local market, as a result of expansion under the government's development plans.

He added that the UAE's cement industry had developed rapidly in recent years, with production capacity increasing from 250,000 tons in 1975 to eight million tons in 1983, while local and Gulf investment in cement had reached $1.9 billion.

Indian unions make fresh appeal for wage talks with government

BOMBAY (R) — Leaders of 300,000 striking Indian dockers made a fresh appeal Monday for wage talks with the government to end an 18-day-old stoppage that has shut the country's 10 major ports and crippled trade.

But they also told Reuters they would oppose any radical moves by the government to break the strike.

Traders said the strike had cost the country nearly $300 million in exports and warned that some overseas markets for Indian goods might be permanently lost.

Mr. S.R. Kulkarni, president of the powerful All India Port and Dock Workers Federation, said in a statement that union leaders were prepared to resume pay talks in the national interest.

But he told Reuters that the strike would continue until the workers' pay demands were accepted.

"The unions will fight all repressive measures by the government and the strike will continue until the workers' demands are fully met by the government," he said.

He was apparently referring to union fears that the government was preparing to invoke the essential services maintenance act under which union leaders could be detained and the armed forces brought in to break the strike.

Wage talks between the unions and the government broke down on Friday and no new talks have been planned so far.

The unions want a total of $63.2 million a year in extra pay. The government has offered $39.86 million.

Indian exports worth more than 2.88 billion rupees ($288 million) have been lost because of the strike. Mr. D.H. Pai Panandikar, secretary general of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, told Reuters.

He said India's credibility in overseas markets had suffered a setback, with some markets, especially for farm goods, likely to be lost to competitors for good.

More than 200 ships have been stranded at India's ports, depriving industry of imported raw materials and holding up exports of grain and iron ore.

Essential services have been maintained with the help of the navy, and so far unions have allowed edible oils, crude oil and coal to be unloaded.

Mr. A.J. Tauro, chairman of the India Oil Corporation, told Reuters that an oil refinery at the eastern port of Haldia was threatened with closure two days ago because of a lack of imported crude.

But strikers allowed an oil tanker to be berthed at Haldia on Sunday night.

Bombay Port Trust Deputy Chairman Zafar Saifulla told Reuters the port authorities were fully prepared for a prolonged strike, but declined to give details.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed lower through lack of interest with the F.T. 30 index down 5.4 to 871.6. Dealers said the Confederation of British Industry's forecast that U.K. economic growth and low inflation will continue into 1985 was largely discounted by the market.

Saxon Oil rose 45p to 338 and Lasmo 10p to 308 — on news they hold 10 per cent and 25 per cent respectively of a potentially large oil find in the North Sea.

Other oils firmed in sympathy.

Government bonds were marked around ¼ lower point in thin trading in reaction to the lower trend in sterling, dealers said.

Gold shares and North Americans were lower.

Commercial Union closed 8p higher at 232 on fresh speculation the company may separate its loss making U.S. interests. Phoenix Assurance firmed 9p to 480 ahead of final figures due this week.

Banks closed off the highs having risen on news of the $500 million financing package agreed for Argentina over the weekend, dealers said. Lloyds was up 8p to 617 after 624.

Bowater at 320 reacted a further 8p to its recent gain and elsewhere among leaders GEC was off 5p to 183, Plessey 4p to 236 and ICI 2p to 604. Hong Kong shares firmed in reaction to their recent decline with Swire Pacific up 11p to 164.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday

One sterling	1.4395/4405	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2757/60	Canadian dollars
	2.5860/70	West German marks
	2.9165/75	Dutch guilders
	2.1465/75	Swiss francs
	52.90/92	Belgian francs
	7.9625/75	French francs
	1608.50/1609.50	Italian lire
	224.25/35	Japanese yen
	7.7025/75	Swedish crowns
	7.4900/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.5100/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	387.30/387.80	U.S. dollars

Carmakers face declining Gulf market

BAHRAIN (R) — Japanese, European and American manufacturers of family cars are facing a declining market in the Gulf area, where falling oil revenues have brought an end to the consumer boom of the 1970s.

Car dealers say that gone are the boom years of the 1970s when a Saudi youth would part with his car because it was low on oil or brake fluid.

Industry sources say volume car sales fell by up to 50 per cent in some parts of the Gulf last year.

Japanese makers, who supply some 80 per cent of the cars bought in the Gulf, have been the hardest-hit with rising prices resulting from movements in the yen-dollar exchange rate.

Sales of American cars have also been hurt.

Mercedes sales rise

But at the same time the market for luxury cars appears hardly to have been affected. Some manufacturers, such as West Germany's Mercedes-Benz, have even increased sales in countries such as Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

A Western industry source in Jeddah commented that Saudis were now learning to keep their cars running longer.

"An average Saudi can no longer afford to give his son a Toyota when he passes his school examinations," one dealer in Riyadh said.

Japanese sources said sales of Japanese cars and trucks in the kingdom dropped by about 50,000 last year to 386,000.

Sales of cars alone to six Gulf states — Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain and Qatar — dropped to 197,095 last year from 257,286 in 1982, according to industry officials in Tokyo.

Japanese car designs affect sales

Another blow to Japanese car sales has been a controversy over their design, under which the cars are produced as a unified whole rather than with a separate chassis and body which is normal among European and American cars.

Saudi newspapers have suggested this design was responsible for many accidents involving Japanese cars, backing the charge with photographs of badly-wrecked vehicles.

Three Japanese industry delegations had been to the kingdom since 1982 and one Japanese diplomat said he hoped the problem would be "solved shortly".

U.S. exports are also down with the Saudis buying 39 per cent fewer American cars in 1983.

Meanwhile Mercedes sales in Saudi Arabia and the UAE have risen steadily and one dealer in Abu Dhabi said his sales went from 1,200 cars in 1982 to 1,600 last year.

Saudi Arabia, estimated to be spending up to $1.7 billion a year on vehicle imports, has been considering establishing its own car industry.

Earlier this month Commerce Minister Suleiman Al Salem told a delegation of Japanese carmakers they should consider joint ventures to make vehicles in the kingdom.

But Saudi importers say past feasibility studies on the possibility have not been promising.

Industry sources say the government wants a full-scale car manufacturing industry rather than just an assembly operation, but said it would be very difficult for such a venture to be profitable.

Japan was Riyadh's obvious choice as a partner, but even if such a project went ahead it would take years of negotiation before assembly lines could come into operation, they added.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is fine for getting into practical or monetary issues that are at stake for you are able to settle them satisfactorily. Don't be concerned with material matters later though.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) There is a good chance that all of your affairs can be handled successfully at this time. Be happy with family later.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take the treatments that will improve your health and appearance so that you can get more done successfully.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Closet yourself in the privacy of your study, and concentrate on where you are headed in practical affairs. Be happy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get advice from one who has your interests at heart, and follow ideas given for greater success.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be sure to follow dictates of bigwig to the letter. Avoid any possible family fight in the evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can get started on that new course of action now that can bring you greater success, so be enthused.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure you handle any responsibilities you have assumed during the day. Cue your mate in on what you are doing.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can compromise with partners and come to a fine agreement now. The evening is fine time to be with family.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you are more consistent, you can gain added profits and interests, so be practical and wise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Know how much amusements are going to cost before you get into them. Don't force friends to go along with you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more practical in handling home conditions. Do not do any entertaining in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy at handling obligations, and get good results. Run errands that will please your mate very much.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be very practical and willing to work, so slant the education along lines of business management for best results throughout the lifetime. Combine this with courses in philosophy for a more idealistic understanding in life.

* * *

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

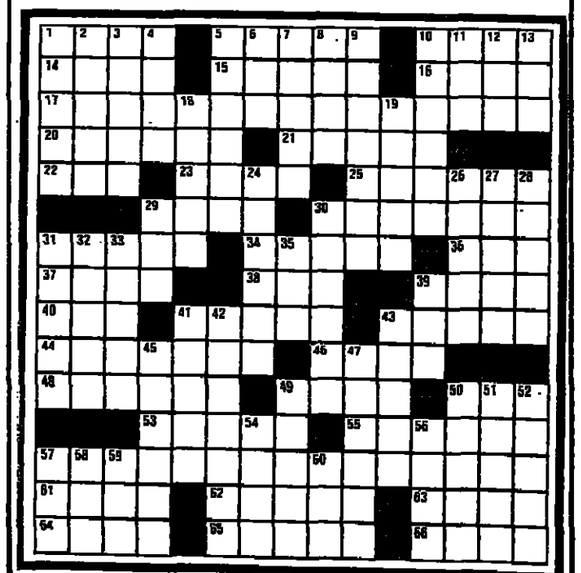
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THE Daily Crossword by J. & P. Barrick

ACROSS
1 Forfeit
5 Causeways
10 Waterproofed item
14 Proceedings
15 Acclaim
16 Genus of shrubs
17 Health
20 Moon goddess
21 Giant of myth
22 Archaic preposition
23 Warhol of art
25 Actor Howard
29 Opposing one
30 Stupid
31 Settle
34 Lithograph
36 — Brava
37 Vocalist's offering
38 Baby seal
39 Hoary
40 Greek god
41 Nestling's sound
43 Mark with grooves
44 Mistaken
46 Easy stride
48 Address part
49 Region: abbr.
50 Twitching
53 "When you wish upon —"
55 Prophesy
57 Means to 17 A
61 Foreign money
62 Farm denizen
63 Actress Diana
64 Discovery
65 Fasteners
66 Commedia dell'—

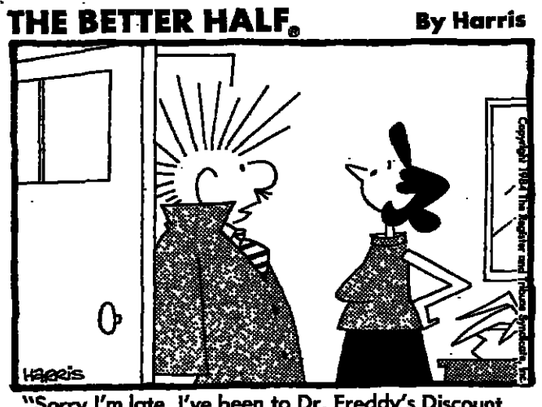
DOWN
1 Error
2 Earthy pigment
3 Class
4 Naturalness
5 Neoteric
6 Wood sorrel
7 Put to rest
8 Crazy
9 Blue-veined cheese
10 Decoration
11 Had a bite
12 In medias —
13 Dance step
18 Pointless
19 Mystical card
24 Long-handled cup
26 Spica's constellation
27 Willow rod
28 — Island
29 Turk. title
30 Kind of flute
31 — lazuli
32 Praying figure, in art
33 Eatery
35 Bitter herb
39 Particle
41 A growing louder: abbr.
42 Peppery
43 Shoot
45 Brought up
47 Religious bodies
49 Ginkgo and others
50 Island east of Bali
51 Unreactive
52 Perfume
54 Movie dog
56 Blue of baseball
57 Hob
58 Clock numerals
59 Bird
60 Ribbed fabric

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



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THE BETTER HALF® By Harris



"Sorry I'm late. I've been to Dr. Freddy's Discount Hair Transplant Clinic!"

JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GOOLI

CASHO

CARGIL

BRANER



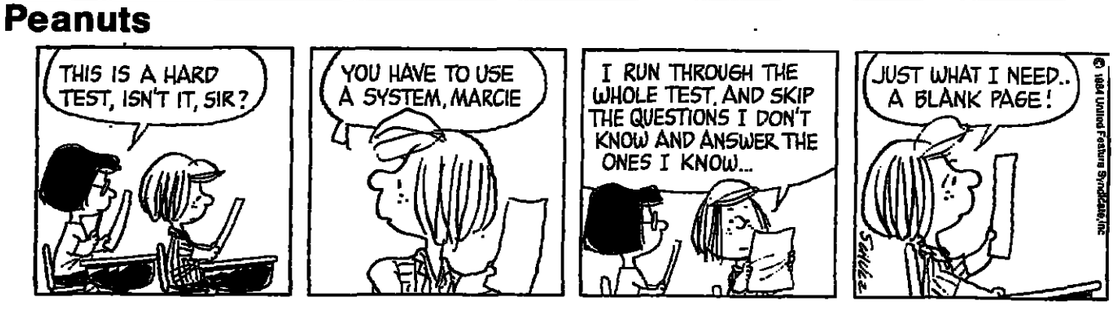
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "○○○○ - ○○○○○○○"

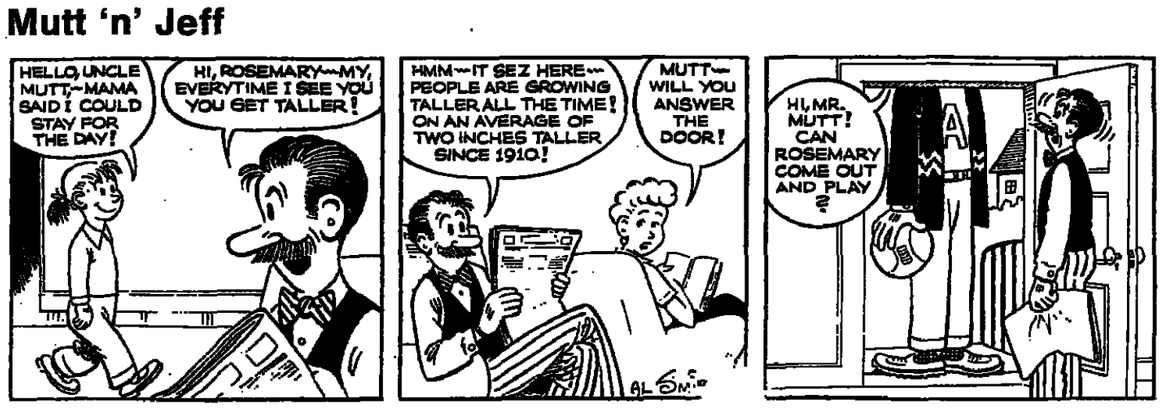
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CURRY BOUGH AFRAID MUFFLE
Answer: What you might see if you refuse her request for a mink coat—THE FUR FLY

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Amritsar put under curfew after Hindu leader killed

NEW DELHI (R) — The Sikh holy city of Amritsar was hurriedly put under curfew Monday when rioting broke out shortly after a Hindu political leader was shot dead, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

PTI said the curfew was imposed after several shops were set on fire and crowds threw stones near a hospital where the Hindu political leader and his bodyguard died after being shot down by three men.

Harbans Lal Khanna, Amritsar leader of the right-wing Hindu political party Bharatiya Janata (BJP), was shot in his chemist shop and rushed to the hospital.

PTI said crowds converged on the hospital when news of the shooting spread through the Sikh holy city, where many Hindus live.

They set fire to a number of shops and a truck and threw stones at police who rushed to the scene.

PTI said police in neighbouring Haryana state where Hindus are in the majority were warned to take precautions against trouble.

Haryana was the scene of violent clashes between Hindus and Sikhs six weeks ago in a Hindu backlash against a violent Sikh campaign for greater religious and political concessions in Punjab.

PTI said the curfew in Amritsar was imposed for an initial two days.

Mr. Khanna, a former member of Punjab's state assembly and a city councillor, was one of Amritsar's most prominent Hindu politicians.

PTI said Mr. Khanna and his bodyguard died in hospital while a customer in the shop was wounded.

The three gunmen escaped through the hospital grounds into a sidestreet where they were picked up by accomplices in a car, the agency said.

PTI said by early afternoon, crowds were still on some streets hurling stones at buses while nearly all city shops were shut.

The attack on Mr. Khanna followed grenade blasts near Amritsar Sunday night in which five people died and 30 were injured.

The sudden upsurge in violence set back efforts by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government and Sikh political leaders to cool tempers in the northern state bordering Pakistan.

Mrs. Gandhi has offered to amend a section of the Indian constitution opposed by Sikhs because it equates the sect with Hindus, and Sikh political leaders in return cancelled a plan to burn thousands of copies of the constitution from Monday.

At a meeting Sunday the BJP strongly criticised Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's offer to Sikh leaders to amend the Indian constitution.

Akali Dal leader Harchand Singh Longowal has said Sikhs disapprove because their religion does not have the caste system observed by Hindus.

Other national opposition parties have joined the BJP in criticising the government offer to consult Sikh leaders and legal experts to change the constitution.

Charan Singh, leader of the mainly rural *lok dal* or Peoples Party, said the offer would be interpreted by Sikh extremists as a first step towards establishing a separate state for Sikhs in the rich farming state.

BJP President A.B. Vajpayee said his party's national executive felt a change in article 25 was detrimental to national interest.

Discontent at article 25 is just one of a long list of Sikh demands for greater political and religious concessions in Punjab, where most Sikhs live.

The campaign has been marked by communal clashes between Sikhs and Hindus in which more than 100 people have died in the past seven weeks.



Salvadorean archbishop condemns death squads

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's top churchman has condemned renewed death-squad activity and the killing of a man who was both a conservative columnist and former member of the government's Central Election Council (CCE).

"We view with pre-occupation and sadness that the death squads have started their macabre activities," Roman Catholic Archbishop Arturo Rivera Y Damas told his congregation at the Metropolitan Cathedral here Sunday.

He said the rightist death squads, which had been less active in recent months, were again leaving their victims "in ravines, at roadsides and on sidewalks of the city."

The archbishop also lashed out at the killing of Rafael Hasbun, 55, columnist of the right-wing Diario de Hoy newspaper and ex-CCE member, shot by gunmen outside his office on Saturday night.

A telephoned claim of responsibility was made in the name of the Revolutionary Workers Party, one of five leftist groups fighting the U.S.-backed government. But on Wednesday a right-wing death squad threatened to kill CCE members whom it blamed for confusion at last month's presidential elections.

Christian Democratic leader Jose Napoleon Duarte suggested Mr. Hasbun's killing was more likely to have carried out by the death squads, who were now trying to blame it on the guerrillas.

Mr. Duarte added the killing worried his moderate party because it signalled violence was still being used as a political tool in advance of the forthcoming runoff presidential election between himself and Roberto d'Aubuisson, chief of the ultra-right Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA).

U.S. officials have linked ARENA and Mr. d'Aubuisson to the death squads.

Mr. Hasbun was not in ARENA, though named to represent it on the CCE — a post he resigned for unspecified reasons in December.

Mr. Duarte also said the just-released CCE official count gave his Christian Democrats 43.4 per cent of the 1,266,276 votes cast to 29.7 per cent for ARENA.

The remainder went to candidates of six other parties. As none got a 50 per cent majority, a Duarte-d'Aubuisson run-off poll has been tentatively set for May 6.

Meanwhile, visiting U.S. Congressman Clarence D. Long said the chances of Congress cutting aid to the Salvadorean government if the human rights situation did not improve were "excellent".

El Salvador's government has depended heavily on U.S. military and financial support in its four-year war against leftist guerrillas. Now the U.S. Congress has said that for more aid there must be improvements in the human rights record and the establishment of a proper system of justice.

Mr. Long said: "If we could get a conviction of a couple of these murderous creeps, get some swine put in jail or executed, that is what I think would do more good for El Salvador in the eyes of America, Congress and the world than any other single thing."

All Mr. Reagan administration requests for Salvadorean aid must pass the House Foreign Operations Sub-Committee headed by Mr. Long, a Democrat here on a fact-finding tour with three fellow legislators.

COLUMN

Record number of Japanese commit suicide in 1983

TOKYO (R) — A total of 25,202 Japanese killed themselves last year, a post-war record and 18.7 per cent up on 1982, the National Police Agency said Monday. The agency's annual suicide report said the figure was well above the previous record of 23,641 in 1958. More than half the suicides were blamed on problems caused by physical and mental illness, but 14 per cent, 3,540 people, killed themselves as a result of bankruptcy, debts or business problems, the report said. It said the number of finance-related suicides last year, when unemployment and company bankruptcies hit record post-war levels, was 53 per cent higher than in 1982.

Britons begin round-the-world run

LONDON (R) — Two young Britons left London's Tower Bridge Sunday to run round the world, followed by a New Zealander on a bicycle with a trailer of supplies. Security Consulant Henry Weston, 22, and commercial artist Robin Cross, 23, estimated it would take them two years to be the first people to complete the 25,750 kilometre global marathon. They told reporters they aimed to run about 32 kilometres a day, three days on and one day off, with the first stage taking them across Europe to Bulgaria, Turkey and Egypt. Then they plan to make their way to Pakistan, India, Indonesia, Australia, Mexico, and the United States. The couple, whose run is in aid of the World Wildlife Fund, trained on army assault courses. Sponsors have supplied 70 pairs of running shoes and clothing, and the cyclist Wayne Wolfspauer, 25, is carrying back-up equipment.

Mafia releases kidnapped man after 6 months

ROME (R) — A man kidnapped six months ago and thought to be in the hands of the mafia was found alive and well on a motorway south of Rome Sunday night, police said Monday. Ambrogio Elli, 52-year-old joint-owner of a furniture business near Milan, disappeared in September. His family received a ransom note shortly afterwards demanding six billion lire ($3.5 million) for his release. Mafia involvement was suspected because Mr. Elli was concerned in a business that had recently won a tender to run a casino at San Remo. The casino, along with several others in Italy, was raided in November by police investigating allegations that the gaming tables were used by the mafia to launder profits from drug dealing and kidnapping.

Marvin Gaye Sr. kills Marvin Gaye

LOS ANGELES (R) — Soul star Marvin Gaye, whose dozens of hits made him a major force in pop music for 20 years, died of gunshot wounds Sunday night and police said Monday his father is being held on suspicion of murder. Gaye, who won two Grammy Awards last year for a comeback best seller, Sexual Healing, would have been 45 Monday. His 70-year-old father, also named Marvin Gaye, is alleged to have shot him during a furious row Sunday over birthday celebrations set for Monday, detective Lieutenant Robert Martin told a press conference. The popular singer was taken to California hospital in Los Angeles in critical condition Sunday night and was pronounced dead 10 minutes after his arrival.

U.K. brainwashing its troops, Soviet magazine says

MOSCOW (R) — Britain has developed brainwashing of its military forces to a fine art and its army is made up of "obedient sadists and murderers", a Soviet magazine said Sunday. A monthly Soviet Military Review said Britain used political lectures and specially selected films to inculcate the values of the Conservative government into its troops and had created a force of right-wing killers. "This continuous ideological pressure has brainwashed a large part of the British officers and men, turning them into human instruments who despise everything associated with Socialism and progress," the magazine said.

Ershad asked to hold election on schedule

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh opposition leader Begum Khaleda Zia has asked the military government to hold parliamentary elections on May 27 to find out whether people want martial law or democracy.

"Hold parliamentary elections as planned on May 27 if you have the courage to face the people, and keep your promise for at least once," she told the government when addressing a large meeting Sunday of her seven-party alliance.

The alliance called for an immediate end to military rule and the restoration of democracy.

It was the first public meeting in Dhaka since military President Hossain Mohammad Ershad lifted a ban on open political activity last week.

Mrs. Khaleda Zia, widow of assassinated President Ziaur Rahman, however called for presidential polls scheduled to be held on May 27 to be postponed. She said only parliament should decide on presidential or other elections.

She said her alliance would take part in a proposed political dialogue with Gen. Ershad, probably next week, but set preconditions including a promise for free and fair voting.

Badruddoza Chowdhury, a senior leader of Khaleda Zia's Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), said at the meeting the military government should resign to pave way for quick return to democracy.

"The large attendance at the alliance meeting demonstrates people's opposition to the continuation of martial law and desire for a transition to civilian rule," he said.

The seven-party alliance and another 15-party grouping headed by Sheikh Hasina Wazed boycotted talks with Gen. Ershad in February, saying they could not take part unless the government promised parliamentary elections first and made other concessions.

Gen. Ershad's aides have said the forthcoming talks would deal mainly with the presidential and parliamentary polls.

"The voting data may be changed if both sides agree," one aide added.

Honduras looks set for major military shake-up

TEGUCIGALPA (Agencies) — Honduras, Washington's main ally in Central America, looked set Monday for a major shake-up in its power structure after the commander of the armed forces and three of his top colleagues quit.

The four generals immediately left the country and diplomats said they appeared to have been removed after a power struggle with President Roberto Suazo Cordova.

The president took command of the armed forces until successors are chosen, and joint war games with the United States began Sunday as scheduled.

Armed Forces Commander Gustavo Alvarez Martinez had long been regarded as the power behind the president, and the opposition had accused him of being an instrument of the United States.

Mr. Suazo Cordova, who took office in 1982 as the first civilian president for 10 years, implied Saturday night that Gen. Alvarez had been removed because he was meddling too much in politics.

But no formal reason was given for the departure of the four: Gen. Alvarez, Deputy Joint Chief of Staff Jose Abdenego Bueso, Navy Commander Ruben Montaya, and National Police Chief Daniel Bali Castillo.

Only the air force commander, General Walter Lopez, remained in a top military post.

Human rights organisations and trades unions had criticised Gen. Alvarez, saying political disappearances had increased since he took charge of the security forces and that he was ruthless in repressing labour protests.

Concern had also arisen over his role as leader of the Association for the Progress of Honduras (APROH), an important lobbying group of military and businessmen.

A banker said: "There was a growing fear that APROH could develop into a right-wing umbrella group, perhaps branching into para-military activities."

Western diplomats in Honduras said the United States had regarded Gen. Alvarez, a stauch anti-Communist, as a vital ally in its efforts to convert the 18,000-strong Honduran army into a force to counter neighbouring left-wing Nicaragua.

Actress, director kidnapped by Pyongyang, Seoul says

SEOUL (R) — The Seoul government Monday charged North Korea with responsibility for the kidnapping in Hong Kong six years ago of a South Korean film actress and a film director.

The government's agency for National Security Planning (NSP) said 58-year-old actress Choi Un-Hui and Director Shin Sang-Ok, 70, had since been forced by Pyongyang to co-operate in works idolising North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung and his son Kim Chong-Il.

The NSP said North Korea had tried to make it appear as if Choi and Shin had defected to the North.

The security agency said it had proof, including tapes, pictures and memos, that the two had been used by the North to improve its image after the Rangoon bombing last October.

Two North Korean military officers were convicted of the bombing in which 17 South Koreans were killed and Rangoon withdrew all diplomatic recognition of North Korea.

The NSP, formerly known as the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), charged that Pyongyang intended getting the kidnapped pair to hold a press conference either in an East European country or North Korea at the time of Kim Il-Sung's 72nd birthday on April 15.

A film made by the actress and director, entitled "generation of no return," in which South Korean leaders are slandered, would be dedicated to Kim Il-Sung, the NSP said in a statement.

The agency said Choi was lured to Hong Kong in January 1978 on the pretext of being offered a part in a Hong Kong film.

U.K. opposition to continue probing Mark's Oman deal

LONDON (AP) — Unimpressed by expressions of sorrow from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's son, Mark, about the furore over his business activities, opposition politicians pledged Sunday they would keep asking her questions.

"Mark may be naive, she certainly is not," declared Peter Shore, the opposition Labour Party's House of Commons floor leader.

"He is a private person seeking his private fortune. She is a public person carrying the responsibility and reputation of her office."

Mark Thatcher, 30, who left Britain over the weekend to live in the United States, was quoted as saying in a newspaper interview that he was going partly to show sorrow for the "unnecessary aggravation" to his mother. He was also reported as saying he had perhaps been "naive."

Mark Thatcher's current troubles started when a London newspaper reported in January that he'd represented a British construction firm, Cementation Ltd., when it won a £300-million ($430 million) contract in Oman in 1981 when his mother was there on a trade-boosting trip.

The Conservative prime minister has refused to answer opposition questions in parliament about her son's role in the Oman contract, while newspapers have printed followup stories about his business career.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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CANADIANS WIN EPSON TOURNAMENT

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ K Q J 9 2
♡ A K 2
◇ K J
♣ J 8 7

WEST
♠ 10 4
♡ Q 8 5
◇ 10 5 4
♣ A K 9 6 5

EAST
♠ 8 6 5 3
♡ 10 9 7
◇ A 8 2
♣ 10 4 2

SOUTH
♠ A 7
♡ J 6 4 3
◇ Q 9 7 6 3
♣ Q 3

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	Pass	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	1 NT	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Opening lead: Six of ♣.

A strong Canadian team won the Epson Invitational Team Championship held recently in Japan. As usual, their effort was spearheaded by Sammy Kehela, one of the world's superstars.

Kehela and his partner reached three no trump after a standard auction. North judged that his good five-card spade suit made his hand too strong for a one no trump opening bid. The same contract was reached in the other room of the Canada-England match, and a club was led in both rooms.

The British declarer went down quickly. He decided to bank on a 4-4 club division, so he led a diamond at trick two. The defenders quickly reeled off four club tricks in addition to the ace of diamonds.

Kehela decided to run his five spade tricks first. He discarded a heart and three diamonds from his own hand. West let go of three diamonds. (He might have done better to discard a heart, then the four and ten of diamonds in the hope that declarer would misread the position.)

Declarer next cashed the ace of hearts, then, after much thought, he exited with a club. West was end played. He could take his four club tricks, but then he was forced to yield the fulfilling trick by leading away from the queen of hearts into declarer's combined ace-jack tenace.

A pretty play. But over the years we have come to expect that sort of thing from Kehela.

Democratic candidates end battle for New York

NEW YORK (R) — The three candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination Monday wound up their often-bitter fight for one of the most important prizes of the strung out election campaign — Tuesday's New York state primary.

Former Vice-President Walter Mondale, given the best chance of winning by public opinion polls, toured the state appealing to his supporters to vote and telling them: "This race is tied. It is going to be very close."

His main rival, Colorado Senator Gary Hart, appealed to Mr. Mondale in a televised debate Sunday to drop the personal attacks which have marked the crucial New York state campaign, but Mr. Mondale declined.

Mr. Mondale, originally thought to be a sure winner for the nomination until he suffered a surprise setback at Sen. Hart's hands in the initial New Hampshire primary and a number of subsequent races, is counting on the victory to help him recover lost ground.

A defeat in the heavily industrialised state would be interpreted as a serious setback for Mr. Mondale.

In the debate on NBC Television, Sen. Hart said he had been targeted for a negative campaign by the Mondale camp since his victory in New Hampshire.

"I think the voters of New York state are fed up with this ...they don't want to hear this anymore."

The third candidate in the race, black civil rights activist Jesse Jackson, objected to the way Sen. Hart and Mr. Mondale were monopolising the floor with their arguments and said: "I want to be respected and hear."

Mr. Mondale took Sen. Hart to task during the debate for changing his positions on nuclear arms control and moving the U.S. embassy in Israel to Jerusalem.

Both Sen. Hart and Mr. Mondale Monday were spending the last day of the campaign shuttling between New York City and the insutrial cities in the north of the state.

At stake in the New York primary are 252 delegates to the nominating convention in July.

Truth dawns slowly for Britons on April fool's day

LONDON (R) — The truth about driverless buses, self-washing cars, X-ray cameras, a plan to move Nelson's column and a television sex channel dawned a little slowly for Britons who hadn't noticed Sunday's date.

Intriguing ideas with a plausible air were brought out for April 1 or all fool's day, a traditional time for practical jokers. Sunday newspaper, TV and radio were well prepared.

The annual exercise in eccentric capers got under way with a front page item in the Observer about plans for a pirate television channel showing pornographic films — and, yes, there was to be a test transmission that very morning.

Radio listeners were properly fooled when a commercial station, without a word of warning, slipped into its Monday-format programmes with disc jockeys discussing what they had done on Sunday and traffic reports of rush-hour commuter conditions.

After half an hour of this, the station's switchboard was jammed with people inquiring frantically: "Have I slept through Sunday?"

The Sunday Times had a learned review of a "dictionary of real English" which logged the way people really speak — eliminating from the language all words like "whom" because there's hardly anyone left who uses it naturally in everyday speech.

On its news pages, the Sunday Times reported with illustrations and technical data on a £50 million ($75 million) plan to introduce driverless buses running on magnetic tracks around London.

For those prepared to read between the lines, the clue came in the official title of the hitherto-secret transport plan — the lock-on overland facility, the initial letters of which read "fool" in reverse.

The Sunday Mirror introduced an extraordinary new camera that with X-ray ease stripped people of their clothes, with "before and after" shots of a model to convince doubters.

The camera was known as the new advanced photo-ray interlinear laser (Mark 1), spelling April 1, for anyone who still didn't get the joke.

There was a plan to move Nelson's Column — just a short distance — in the heart of London.

And a scientist told breakfast-time television viewers that putting slices of toast on their sets would affect the screen colour. Sure enough, the colour faded, thanks to the TV company's engineers.

Advertisers in the press joined in. One motor company announced a revolutionary new paint which releases a cleaning agent so that the car washes itself during rain showers.

U.S. planning wide-ranging anti-terrorist policy

By Jeffrey Antevil
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is preparing a wide-ranging policy to combat international terrorism, including the use of anti-terrorist commando teams abroad, U.S. officials say.

A major policy review, expected to produce a document for the president's signature sometime in April, has been under way since the suicide truck bombing of U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut last October in which 241 U.S. servicemen died.

But planning began even before that incident on some parts of the new effort, including the creation in January of a Defence Department Agency to co-ordinate rapid-strike special forces operations, Pentagon officials told Reuters this week.

"The United States has trained forces from all four services to cope with terrorist incidents," the officials said. "We do not want to comment on any details concerning the circumstances under which these forces may be deployed."

They said a high level White House group would also be established to co-operate anti-terrorist activities and authorise commando operations.

They predicted the president would leave in effect his current order banning assassination of terrorists overseas.

But they said he would order steps to improve the U.S. ability to attack terrorist camps and bases, in some cases on a pre-emptive basis before any strikes were launched from them.

In another part of this effort already approved, the State Department said last week it would ask Congress for funds to improve security of U.S. embassies in the Gulf region and would name an expert panel to recommend other anti-terrorist steps.

Officials said these diplomatic installations needed better measures to avoid repetition of attacks such as the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Iran and burning of the U.S. embassy in Pakistan in 1979, the bombing of the embassy in Beirut in 1983 and a truck bomb attack on the embassy in Kuwait last December.

They said recommendations from the expert panel might include such steps as reducing the number of American diplomats abroad and moving the embassies from busy urban neighbourhoods to more protected locations.

The wide-ranging policy expected to emerge from the White House next month also follows a series of shootings and kidnappings of U.S. diplomatic and military officials and private Americans in Lebanon, Italy and France.

The policy may also include new economic and political sanctions against countries such as Syria, Iran and Libya that the United States has blamed for many of these attacks.

But some Pentagon officials, who asked not to be named, questioned how vigorously the administration would use such measures, including military force, against terrorists.

They noted that Mr. Reagan had said he would punish those responsible for the blast at Marine headquarters in Beirut but no retaliatory action was taken. A shadowy organisation called Islamic Jihad (holy war) claimed responsibility.

The new Pentagon unit, whose creation was not publicly announced at the time, is called the Joint Special Operations Agency and is under Marine Major General Wesley Rice, who reports directly to the military joint chiefs of staff.

The Pentagon said the agency, for which planning began late in 1982, had responsibility for developing and conducting joint training and exercises, co-ordinating research and acquiring special equipment.

It was also charged with reviewing strategy of special forces units in all four military services. These include the Army's Green Berets and Rangers, Navy Seals, the Air Force Special Operations Wing and Marine Reconnaissance Units.